

institutions, which cannot be attributed to any particular reason. Provision was made in all the institutions for the treatment of Sick Personnel of the Defence Services of the Government of India.

There were 27 women medical officers in the City institutions, which had altogether 760 beds for women only, while 21 women medical officers were in the district institutions which had in all 721 beds for women. Of the beds mentioned above, 180 beds were in Dichpally Leper Asylum, an aided institution. In places where no women medical officers could be provided, midwives and qualified dais attend to maternity work. The total numbers of women including female children treated as new indoor and outdoor patients in all the institutions were 23,132 and 10,39,591 (daily average 1121.57 and 8669.39) against 20,800 and 10,58,729 respectively (daily average 989.48 and 7749.66) in 1351 Fasli.

There were 318 beds for Maternity cases altogether in Osmania, Victoria Zenana, Aurangabad District Headquarters, Raichur District Headquarters, Nizamabad District Headquarters, Mahbubnagar District Headquarters, Parbhani District Headquarters, Gulbarga Zenana, Matwada, Narayanpet, Jalna Civil and Bidar Headquarters Hospitals, where Maternity Wards exist. Such cases were admitted to the female wards of the hospitals and beds of the dispensaries where no separate ward exists. A maternity ward is under construction at Osmanabad and funds are ready for the construction of one at Nanded.

7,534 Maternity cases were attended to in the in-patient department of all the institutions against 6,822 of 1351 Fasli. The number of deaths among mothers in 1352 Fasli was 93 against 69 in 1351 Fasli. The Dais who pay domiciliary visits in the District institutions, conducted 6,926 cases outside the institutions, both independently and with the assistance of the medical officers.

The need for the provision of more beds for maternity relief is well realised and it is hoped to bring this expansion about adequately with more women doctors and staff being made available. To ameliorate the existing conditions, due to the initiative and abiding interest of Her Highness the Princess of Berar in the welfare of women,

model training centres are working in Nizamabad and Raichur where indigenous Dais are being trained on scientific lines. Further centres are expected to be working shortly at Aurangabad and Warangal.

881 Post Mortem examinations were conducted in the various institutions against 836 of previous year.

An in-patient ward was under construction at the Bidar Civil Hospital known as Ramdas Ward. Ward extension work was in progress in Aurangabad. Plans and estimates were under preparation for the construction of a new District Headquarters Hospital at Nizamabad towards the cost of which the public of Nizamabad and Government have contributed equally. Additions and alterations to the Victoria Zenana Hospital were taken up during the year. The construction work was in progress at the T. B. Sanatorium, Anantagiri, after the foundation stone was laid by His Highness General Walashan the Prince of Berar. The Drainage show room near the Osmania Hospital and the Iram Numa Palace were acquired. Funds were provided for the construction of another ward at the T. B. Hospital, Lingampalli and for the extension of the Cholera Vaccine Laboratory. The other major and minor works were kept in abeyance for lack of building materials and other reasons.

Amenities were provided to the patients of the Osmania and Victoria Zenana Hospitals from Col. John Law Fund and to the patients at Narayanpet and Raichur Hospitals from Sultan-ul-Hukma Fund.

Public donations made it possible to provide some equipment to the Aurangabad District Headquarters Hospital and two kitchens to the Jalna Civil Hospital. Reciprocal arrangements were arrived at between H.E.H. the Nizam's Government and the Government of Mysore regarding admission, treatment and transfer of Mental cases in the respective Mental Hospitals. The schemes for training of Male Nurses, for Sultan Bazars Hospital, for T. B. Hospital, Lingampalli and for opening of Medical Stores were before Government.

The per capita average daily expenditure on patients during the year was Re. 0-4-4, besides Re. 0-3-10 for diet-

There were only 184 actually on the staff, of the total cadre of 246. 50 candidates qualified in the various classes of Nursing during the year under report. Of these 9 passed the final examination in Sick Nursing and 8 in Midwifery. The Lady Superintendent attended the 31st Annual Conference of the Trained Nurses Association of India at Nagpur. Miss Chadwick, Principal Matron of Madras inspected the Nursing Administration of the Osmania and Victoria Zenana Hospitals and made useful suggestions for its further improvement.

Under the Children's Protection Scheme, 2,909 children were registered against 3,219 of last year. 44,556 houses were visited for purposes of registration. The number of inspections conducted was 3,177 which is six times greater than when the scheme was enforced in 1347 Fasli.

In the Osmania Hospital, the maximum of in-patients on any one day in the year was 839 and that was on 23rd Azur. Beds were kept apart for A.R.P. purposes. The in-patient daily average was 761.24 against 769.12 of 1351 Fasli and the figure for outpatient was 1537.87 against 1090.67. The in-patient death percentage was 6.47 against 5.98 in 1357 Fasli. The numbers of major and minor operations performed were 3,480 and 22,859 respectively against 3,552 and 28,983 of 1351 Fasli. Deaths in operated cases were 65 against 88 in 1351 Fasli.

Patients treated in Outpatient Special Departments were as follows:—

Eye Department	..	30,239 (13,812 new).
Ear, Nose and Throat		26,715 (13,195 new).
Skin and Venereal	..	36,626 (16,221 new).
Dental	..	14,487 (10,465 new).

New machines were added to the equipment of the X-Ray Department. 40,431 patients were treated in the X-Ray Department in various sections. The average expenditure per patient was Re. 0-9-1.8 against Re. 0-11-8 of 1351 Fasli. Used X-Ray films were contributed to war efforts of the Government of India.

9,965 specimens were examined in the Pathological Department during the year, against 14,380 of 1351 Fasli. The decline in the number of specimens examined

was partly due to many of the routine examinations being carried out in the wards, freeing the laboratory for more specialised work.

2,030 Maternity cases were attended to against 2,113 of 1351 Fasli with a Maternal Death percentage of 0.63 against 0.80 of 1351 Fasli. Of the above 1,852 were normal and 178 abnormal. Attention was paid to 464 antenatal cases. In the Gynæcological Section 831 new patients were treated and 486 operations were performed with 3 deaths only (0.84 per cent.). 254 selected Maternity operations were performed. 36,847 new patients were treated in the women's outpatient against 39,136 of 1351 Fasli. 14,156 cases received attention at the Casualty Department. These included fractures, wounds, poisoning, acute abdomens and strangulated hernias.

To tide over the difficulty of shortage of nurses, and to induce and encourage local talents, arrangements are being made to train nurses through the medium of Urdu.

It is hoped that the sanctioned accommodation of 300 will be fully utilized with the work of additions and alterations to the Victoria Zenana Hospital in hand, after the same having started on 12th Shehrewar 1352 Fasli.

The daily average attendances of in and outpatients in the Victoria Zenana Hospital were 249.85 and 657.65 respectively against 240.96 and 338.19 of 1351 Fasli. The in-patient mortality rate was 1.30 against 1.70 of 1351 Fasli.

882 major and 2,267 minor operations were performed during the year against 693 major and 2,808 minor of previous year. 2,231 of these were general and gynæcological operations and the rest Maternity.

Of the 5,111 Maternity cases treated, 1,164 were antenatal, 229 were post-natal and the remaining were cases of normal and abnormal labour, including premature cases. There were 364 still births and 3,056 live births with 5 maternal deaths.

709 cases were treated in the Dental Department against 467 of previous year. 6,151 specimens in the Pathological department were examined during the year. The training of compounders, midwives and dais was conducted as usual.

Miss Chadwick, Inspectress of Nursing Schools, Madras, visited the hospital in connection with the recognition of Midwives' Training School by the Madras Nurses and Midwives Council.

Princess Niloufer Farhat Begum Saheba, the Hon'ble the Finance Member and nominated members paid visits to the hospital during the year. Through the kindness of M/S Osmanshahi and Azamjahi Mills Ltd., the hospital got a donation of 2,000 bed-sheets.

The budget for medicines and hospital necessities of the whole department for the year was Rs. 4,33,354. An indent for drugs and other hospital necessities was sent to the Government Medical Stores, New Delhi, in accordance with the new decision. A scheme for the establishment of temporary medical stores was sent to Government for consideration.

586 patients were under treatment at the Mental Hospital as against 545 in 1351 Fasli. Of these 192 were admissions during the year. The daily average attendance was 483.96. There were 20 deaths among mental patients due to various causes, the main diseases being Malaria, Bacillary Dysentery, Tuberculosis and Pneumonia. Of the 586 patients treated, 54 were prisoners for whom there was no special accommodation. The unsuitable and insufficient accommodation and housing conditions continued as in the previous year.

Due to the slowing down policy of A.R.P. owing to the receding danger of air-raids, there was retrenchment in every direction, including the medical side of the A.R.P. Patients were treated at Yakootpura Hospital (Emergency), the daily average of in-patients being 6.03. 29 major and 23 minor operations were performed. Arrangements were made to impart training to the A.R.P. Medical Officers and personnel in their duties. Sets of magic lantern slides were prepared depicting the organization of Hyderabad A.R.P. Pamphlets were issued during the year for the guidance of the medical officers and other members. 5 women and 8 men qualified in A.R.P. Nursing. About 640 men and 130 women were under training in First Aid in the various institutions. Lt.-Colonel Sheorey, I.M.S., Assistant Director-General, (A.R.P.), Government of India, paid a short visit to

Hyderabad and was much impressed with A.R.P. Medical arrangements here. The per capita expenditure in Madras for equipping an A.R.P. bed in a private building was B.G. Rs. 309 or O.S. Rs. 360-8-0, whereas the same in Hyderabad worked out to B.G. Rs. 122-9-3 or O.S. Rs. 143-0-1.

Ambulance classes were held in the Branch Centres representing 2,286 candidates against 3,870 in 1351 Fasli, out of whom 2,079 appeared for the examination against 2,819 in 1351 Fasli. 1,254 candidates qualified against 2,037 in 1351 Fasli. In addition to this, 53 candidates were trained in Minor Sanitation against 146 and 60 in Home Nursing against 14 in 1351 fasli. 42 candidates in Minor Sanitation and all in Home Nursing qualified in the examination. 1,165 certificates were issued to successful candidates and the rest were issued after the close of the year. The fall in the number of candidates under training, etc., was due to the slowing down of the A.R.P. policy as a result of which retrenchment was effected in the number of First Aid Posts, etc.

Since the Medical Registration Act was enforced in 1348 Fasli, 496 medical practitioners have so far been registered. During the year 1352 Fasli 38 were registered of whom 9 were private practitioners.

Rules and Bye-laws were made by the Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose and passed by the Medical Council during the year. These were submitted to Government for sanction of His Excellency the President of the Executive Council. Three meetings of the Council were held during the year. The State Medical Council is now settling with the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, the details of a scheme of reciprocal recognition of Medical qualifications, and it is hoped that an agreement will be arrived at in due course. The M.B.B.S. degree of the Osmania University has been recognized, temporarily for the duration of the war, for emergency commissions in the Army. With availability of funds, the printing and issuing of the Hyderabad Medical Register showing the Medical Practitioners registered so far, will be taken up.

*Annual Report of the Medical and Public Health
Department for the year 1352 Fasli.*

PART I.

MEDICAL.

Direction.—Dr. Haji Hyder Ali Khan, F.R.C.S.E., continued to direct the Department as the head of the Medical and Public Health Departments, Mr. Mirza Hasan Ali Khan being his Deputy on the Medical Side and Dr. Mohd. Farooq as Deputy on Public Health side. Mr. Syed Lutf Ahmed continued as Personal Assistant to the Director. Dr. Mirza Hasan Ali Khan was granted an extension in service for six months from 24th Shehrewar 1352 Fasli.

Medical Staff

Particulars	CADRE ON 30-12-1352 FASLI		
	Men	Women	Total
(a) Civil Surgeons	37	5	42
(b) Assistant Surgeons ..	70	14	84
(c) Sub-Asst. Surgeons ..	191	38	229

The above were distributed in the various institutions according to their sanctioned cadre.

During the year under report one woman sub-assistant surgeon each was sanctioned for the dispensaries at Yadgir, Latur, Jalna and Khairatabad.

Extensions in Service.—Dr. Kurshid Hussain, First Surgeon of the Osmania Hospital was granted extension in service from 9-5-1352 Fasli, up to the end of the year when he retired from service.

Dr. Mrs. I. Rathan, woman assistant surgeon was granted a year's extension in service from 24-10-1352 Fasli.

Mother Mary Sapientia, Lady Superintendent, Hyderabad Nursing Service was granted a year's extension in service.

Retirements.—Assistant Surgeon Riasat Ali Khan, whose period of service terminated on the 31st Shehrewar 1352 Fasli, after having had extension in service, proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. Assistant Surgeon Govindarajulu retired from service on 10-12-1352 Fasli. One Sub-Assistant Surgeon also retired from service.

Deaths.—Two Sub-Assistant Surgeons Drs. Ramalingam and N. M. Limaye died during the year.

Honorary appointments.—Four Honorary posts of Specialists in the departments of (1) Ear, Nose and Throat, (2) Skin and Venereal, (3) Eye and (4) Dental, continued at the Osmania Hospital. Two Honorary Physicians continued to work in the Osmania Hospital collateral with their wholetime appointment as Professors of the Medical College. Of the two Honorary posts sanctioned for Sultan Bazars Hospital, the vacant one was filled by Dr. Miss F. Corea appointed as Honorary Physician of the female section from 9-11-1352 Fasli. The Honorary Dentist who volunteered his services honorarily at the above hospital left service on 5-5-1352 Fasli to join the I.A.M.C. The Honorary Dentist at the Victoria Zenana Hospital continued as before.

Training of Medical Officers in Special Departments.—Dr. Mohd. Yasin, temporary Civil Surgeon was deputed to undergo Pathological Training at Calcutta.

Drs. Y. Williams and Nazir Mohiuddin were deputed to Calcutta for training in Public Health (Diploma Course).

Dr. B. S. Surti went on leave to Bombay for training in D.G.O., at his own expense.

Dr. Miss Ephraim was permitted to undergo, at her own expense, training in Ophthalmology at the Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras.

Dr. Kanwal Chander underwent a course of training in Pathology at his own expense in Bombay.

Dr. Liakat Ali Khan who underwent training in Skin and Venereal diseases at Bombay, returned and was posted to the Osmania Hospital.

Emergency Commission in I.A.M.C.—Two Women Assistant Surgeons, 5 Pro-Assistant Surgeons and one Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Department took up emergency commissions in the I.A.M.C.

Training of Auxiliary Medical Personnel.—The Osmania General Hospital and Victoria Zenana Hospital conducted classes for male and female nurses, and midwives respectively as hithertofore. Victoria Zenana Hospital also trained Dais and Female Compounders while male Compounders were given training in Compounding and Vaccination at the Osmania Hospital and Government Vaccine Department.

The following statement gives details of candidates trained and qualified in the various classes and the triennial average of qualified candidates.

Classes	Number Trained 1352 F.	Number Qualified 1352 F.	Triennial average of qualified candidates
1. Nurses (Male and Female) ..	9	9	10
2. Midwives (Qualified Female Nurses) ..	11	8	10
3. Compounders (Male) ..	12	11	11
4. Do (Female) ..	2	2	3
5. Pupil Midwives ..	7	5	3
6. Govt. Scholarship Dais ..	10	4	4
7. V.M.S. Fund Dais ..	9	4	4
8. Private Pupil Dais ..	1	1	1

Male Nurses.—The four male nurses under training since 1349 Fasli successfully completed their course at the Osmania Hospital and were absorbed in the cadre of trained nurses. Twelve male nurses were under training during the year at the Osmania Hospital.

Under the auspices of the Hyderabad Central Ambulance Board, training in First Aid etc., was conducted at City and District Centres as hithertofore. The following table gives details of number trained and qualified.

Particulars			Number trained 1352 F.	Number Qualified 1352 F.	Triennial average of qualified candidates
<i>First Aid.</i>					
Hyderabad City	..	..	1,597	840	} 1,280
Districts	..	..	689	414	
<i>Hyderabad City.</i>					
Minor Sanitation	..	..	53	42	34
Home Nursing	..	..	60	60	24

Hospitals and Dispensaries.—No new dispensary was added in the year, the number remaining as 151 as in previous year. Recommendations were made to Government to give financial aid to the Kothagudiem Collieries Hospital, but sanction was not received during the year. The other two aided institutions, *viz.* Dichpally Leper Home and Asylum and Muthampally Dispensary continued to be aided by Government. Their statistical reports are included in the report of work done for the whole Dominions.

The following tabular statement gives the number of hospitals and dispensaries in the City and Districts, the average area and population served by each and their minimum and maximum distance from Headquarters.

Name of Districts	No. of Institutions	EACH INSTITUTION SERVES AN		DISTANCE OF INSTITUTION FROM HEAD-QUARTERS	
		Average area in Sq. Mls.	Average Population	Minimum Mls.	Maximum Mls.
Hyderabad City ..	21	1.6	24,335	1	4
Atraf-i-Balda ..	(No. Shahi Institution exists)	py. Amberpet comes in City)		..	..
(2651 Sq. Mls.) Dispy.					
Baghat ..	1	415	90,415	20 Miles	
Aurangabad ..	12	518	89,330	16	44
Bhir ..	7	590	102,000	20	73
Parbhani ..	8	640	114,000	18	50
Nanded ..	8	474	100,400	32	70
Gulbarga ..	11	634	120,000	22	56
Raichur ..	8	830	130,260	31	118
Osmanabad ..	8	440	93,600	14	56
Bidar ..	6	804	170,600	7	93
Medak ..	8	400	95,000	12	82
Nizamabad ..	8	420	80,900	10	48
Mahbubnagar ..	9	590	121,000	16	75
Nalgonda ..	9	672	141,700	28	79
Warangal ..	10	794	132,200	3	102
Karimnagar ..	7	817	193,630	16	48
Asifabad ..	10	729	82,400	32	180
Total (Average for Whole Dominions)	151	535	108,202	..	..

It is the intention and policy of the department to so increase facilities for rendering medical aid as to bring the average area catered for, to under 300 sq. miles for each Hospital or dispensary in the interior and to serve a population of 30 to 40 thousand at the most, providing a dispensary for 10 miles radius area.

[Statement.

Accommodation.—During the year under report 3,359 beds were provided for medical relief in the different institutions in the City and Districts, the details of which are shown below:—

Particulars	1352 FASLI		1351 FASLI	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
<i>City.</i>				
Special (T.B. Hospitals) ..	40	20	31	11
Other Institutions ..	502	740	499	746
Total , ..	542	760	530	757
<i>Districts.</i>				
Mental Hospital ..	189	124	Not shown in this year	
Leprosy Hospital ..	665	180	660	180
Other Institutions ..	482	417	520	447
Total ..	1,336	721	1,180	627

The average number of beds occupied daily by men and women in the City and Districts was as follows:—

	Men.	Women.	Total.
City ..	573	623	1,195
Districts ..	1,474	499	1,973

Deducting beds for special diseases, one bed for every 8,000 of population is available. Provision of adequate bed accommodation in the various institutions for general diseases is being considered seriously.

Statistics.—Statements II, III, IV, V, V-A and VI).

(a) *In-patients.*—In the year under report, 45,565 new patients were admitted in all the hospitals and dispensaries against 42,277 of 1351 Fasli, yielding a daily average of 3,169.04 (2,685.08 + 483.96 of Mental Hospital) against 3,048.26 (2,673.82 + 374.44 of Mental Hospital not shown in the main statement in 1351 Fasli) of 1351 Fasli. While the two metropolitan institutions, *viz.* Osmania and Victoria Zenana Hospitals scored by having the highest daily average attendance, Nizamabad District Headquarters Hospital led the rest of the District

Hospitals by having an average of 40.63. Warangal District topped other districts by a District average of 72.58, Aurangabad District following it with an average of 66.13.

Deaths.—The number of deaths registered among the in-patients treated during the year was 2,326 resulting in a death percentage of 4.80 against 5.05 in 1351 Fasli.

The overcrowding at Osmania Hospital and Victoria Zenana Hospital,—these being the only two important general hospitals in the State,—has been keenly felt and provision of new hospitals, with facilities for specialised treatment, in the City and District Headquarters is under active consideration of the Department.

(b) *Outpatients.*—2,806,594 new outpatients were treated in the Government and Aided Medical Institutions in the Dominions compared with 2,940,667 of 1351 Fasli. The daily average attendance was 21,693.48 against 22,527.58 in 1351 Fasli. In the City, Osmania Hospital and Victoria Zenana Hospital have had a daily average of 1,537.87 and 657.65. It is noteworthy that the Suburban Hospital has had an average of 973.69. In the districts, Nizamabad, Raichur and Warangal District Headquarters Hospitals had an average of 454.81, 357.94 and 356.22 respectively, while as regards District daily average of outpatient attendance, Warangal led the rest of the Districts with the figure of 1,352.06, Aurangabad coming next with 1,226.35.

The following will show the number treated under some of the diseases in the in-door and outdoor departments of the hospitals and dispensaries in the descending order of their incidence.

	<i>Indoor.</i>	<i>Treated.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
1. Diseases of the Alimentary System	4,185	343	
2. Other diseases of the generative system	3,277	29	
3. Fevers	2,254	23	
4. Pyrexia of Uncertain Origin ..	2,135	102	
5. Other diseases (not coming under the classified heading)	1,760	40	

		<i>Treated.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
6. Injuries	.. ..	1,659	77
7. Wounds	.. ..	1,501	51
8. Diseases of Pregnancy	.. ..	1,446	52
9. Diseases of the Eye	.. ..	1,391	6
10. Diseases of the Respiratory Tract	.. ..	1,371	73
11. Diseases of the Urinary System	.. ..	1,353	124

The number of deaths occurred in diseases of Alimentary system was the largest in any disease treated.

Infectious Diseases Treated.

		<i>Treated.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
1. Cholera	.. ..	470	111
2. Enteric Fever	.. ..	780	97
3. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	.. ..	19	3
4. Leprosy	.. ..	637	15
5. Pneumonia	.. ..	1,091	203
6. Influenza	.. ..	167	..
7. Rheumatic Fever	.. ..	255	5
8. Small-pox	.. ..	44	1
9. T. B. Lungs	.. ..	991	123
10. T. B. of other organs	.. ..	258	25
11. Tetanus	.. ..	191	62
12. Bacillary Dysentery	.. ..	358	29
13. Amœbic Dysentery	.. ..	575	37
14. Kala Azar	.. ..	101	..
15. Yaws	.. ..	61	..
16. Diphtheria	.. ..	111	13
17. Other parasitic diseases	.. ..	126	9

Venereal Diseases.

1. Gonorrhœa	.. ..	216	2
2. Syphilis (Primary)	.. ..	225	1
3. Do (Secondary)	.. ..	257	4
4. Do (Congenital)	.. ..	85	13

Poisoning.

1. Opium Poisoning	.. ..	50	6
2. Poisoning by other means	.. ..	159	11

Outdoor.

	<i>Treated.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
1. Diseases of the Alimentary system	5,55,988	
2. Pyrexia of uncertain origin	3,43,325	
3. Diseases of the Respiratory Tract	3,09,927	
4. Diseases of the Skin	2,45,760	
5. Ulcers	2,05,991	
6. Diseases of the Ear	1,60,162	
7. Fevers	1,58,209	
8. Diseases of the Eye	1,24,795	
9. Simple Inflammation	1,03,355	
10. Diseases of the Nervous System	83,267	
11. Injuries	70,372	
12. Diseases of the Generative System	44,744	

Infectious Diseases.

1. Cholera	932	
2. Enteric Fever	1,745	
3. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	18	
4. Leprosy	913	
5. Plague	60	
6. Pneumonia	3,974	
7. Influenza	13,111	
8. Rheumatic Fever	19,107	
9. Small-Pox	175	
10. Tuberculosis of Lungs	3,996	
11. Tuberculosis of other organs	1,923	
12. Tetanus	308	
13. Bacillary Dysentery	16,799	
14. Amœbic Dysentery	32,066	
15. Kala Azar	78	
16. Guinea Worm	1,434	
17. Rabies	128	
18. Diphtheria	66	
19. Other parasitic diseases	26,948	

Venereal diseases

1. Gonorrhœa	12,036	
2. Syphilis (Primary)	4,327	
3. Do (Secondary)	5,320	
4. Do (Congenital)	617	

Poisoning.

1. Opium Poisoning	..	..	65
2. Poisoning by other means	..	..	439

Maternity cases treated.

1. Normal	..	..	1,763
2. Abnormal	..	..	437

It will be seen from the above figures that there is urgent need for increased accommodation for treatment of infectious and venereal diseases. This is also engaging the attention of the Department.

(c) *Surgical Operations.*—The number of Surgical operations performed was 114,286 against 123,788 of 1351 Fasli. Of these 11,579 were major and 102,707 were minor as compared with 11,254 and 112,534 respectively of the preceding year. The mortality rate percent among operated cases was the same as last year, *viz.*, 0.2. The following will show the names of the hospitals which have done a large number of major operations:—

<i>City.</i>	<i>Major</i>	<i>Minor.</i>
Osmania Hospital	.. 3,480	22,859
Victoria Zenana Hospital	.. 862	2,267
Sultan Bazars Hospital	.. 268	2,050

Districts.

Headquarters Hospital,		
Aurangabad	.. 321	1,560
Do Nanded	.. 305	2,801
Do Nizamabad	.. 336	2,640
Do Hanamkonda	303	1,168
Do Raichur	.. 265	2,410
Do Gulbarga	.. 269	1,806
Civil Hospital, Jalna	.. 229	1,421
Yadgir Dispensary, (Gulbarga)	114	1,051
Latur Dispensary, (Osmanabad)	134	833
Narayanpet Dispensary, (Mah-		
bubnagar)	.. 119	986
Matwada Dispensary, (Warangal)	128	1,719
Madhira Dispensary, (Warangal)	101	663
Ibrahimpattam, (Hyderabad		
City)	.. 120	368

The Subah Districts of Warangal, Aurangabad and Gulbarga and the districts of Nizamabad and Raichur topped the other districts, in the district total of operations performed.

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Major.</i>	<i>Minor.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Warangal ..	732	6,232	6,964
Aurangabad ..	797	6,010	6,807
Gulbarga ..	606	5,499	6,105
Nizamabad ..	499	4,625	5,124
Raichur ..	396	4,642	5,038

(d) *Classification of patients according to sex and religion:—*

	1352 F.	1351 F.
Men ..	11,56,691	12,39,003
Women ..	6,23,649	6,31,109
Male Children	6,32,745	6,64,412
Female Children	4,39,074	4,48,420
Total ..	28,52,159	29,82,944
	1352 F.	1351 F.
Christians ..	30,778	30,800
Hindus ..	13,23,914	13,84,038
Muslims ..	14,94,406	15,62,531
Other castes	3,061	5,575
Total ..	28,52,159	29,82,944

It will be seen that there has been a slight general fall in the number and class of patients attended in the in-patient and outpatient of all institutions, which cannot be attributed to any particular reason.

Provision was also made in all the hospitals and dispensaries of the Dominions for the treatment of Sick Personnel of the Defence Services of the Government of India.

Medical Aid to Women.—The full cadre of women medical officers of the department consisted of one Superintendent and four Civil Surgeons of the City Zenana Hospital, one woman Medical Officer in charge of the Maternity and Child Welfare Work, 14 Assistant Surgeons and 38 Sub-Assistant Surgeons. Out of these 3

Sub-Assistant Surgeons who were provided for by the Judicial and Police Department continued to look after the work of registration and protection of unclaimed children and five were leave reserve. One was engaged in the Medical Inspection of School Children. The following gives the distribution of women medical officers and accommodation available for female patients in the various institutions.

Particulars	Civil Surgeons	Asst. Surgeons	Sub-Asst. Surgeons	Available Accommodation (in-patient)
<i>City.</i>				
Osmania Hospital	2	2	367
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	5*	6	5	300
Chadherghat	1	12
Doodbowly	1	..
Aliabad	1	..
Khairatabad	1	..
Suburban	1	6
Police Hospital	1	..	4
Sultan Bazar	1	..	8
Other Institutions	68
Total	5	10	12	760
<i>Districts.</i>				
Gulbarga (D.H.Q. Hospital)	1	..	18
Warangal do	1	..	12
Raichur do	1	..	17
Aurangabad do	1	..	18
Each of the remaining D.H.Q. Hospitals	11	95
Yadgir Taluq Dispy.	1	1
Narayanpet do	1	6
Latur do	1	8
Mental Hospital, Jalna	1	124
Jalna Civil Hospital	1	8
Matwada Maternity Hospital	1	14
Other Institutions	400
Total	4	17	721

* Includes one Superintendent of the V. Z. Hospital.

In places where no women medical officers could be provided, midwives and qualified dais attend to maternity work. Out of the 400 beds shown in other institutions, 180 beds were in Dichpally Leper Asylum, an aided institution.

Women patients treated.—The total number of women including female children treated as indoor patients was 23,132 during the year against 20,800 in the preceding year, with a daily average of 1121.57 against 989.48 of 1351 Fasli. 10,39,591 new outpatients including female children were treated against 10,58,729 in 1351 Fasli with a daily average of 8,669.39 as compared with 7,749.66 in the previous year.

Maternity work.—Maternity wards exist at the following places in the Dominions:—

Name of Institution.	Beds available.
Osmania Hospital ..	81
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	150
Aurangabad D.H.Q. Hospital ..	9
Raichur D.H.Q. Hospital ..	10
Nizamabad Do ..	9
Mahbubnagar Do ..	6
Narayanpet (Mahbubnagar) ..	2
Matwada (Warangal) ..	14
Jalna Civil Hospital ..	9
Parbhani Civil Hospital (D.H.Q.) ..	9
Gulbarga Zenana Hospital ..	13
Bidar (Combined Ward) ..	6
Total ..	<hr/> 318 <hr/>

Apart from the above, in other Headquarters hospitals and other important taluq dispensaries where no separate provision exists for maternity work, Maternity cases were attended to in the female wards of the hospitals and beds of the dispensaries.

A maternity ward is under construction at Osmanabad District Headquarters Hospital, while funds are ready for the construction of one at Nanded.

In the metropolis, there are qualified specialists in the two general hospitals for this kind of work, while in the districts, the Lady Doctors attached to the Headquarters Hospitals and dispensaries are in charge of the

Maternity Sections under the supervision of the Civil Surgeons or the Local Medical Officers and are assisted by Midwives and qualified Dais both at the hospitals and for domiciliary visits. In places where neither a Lady Doctor nor facilities for inpatient treatment exist, midwives or trained dais attached to the dispensary pay domiciliary visits and conduct cases under the guidance and assistance of the local medical officers.

7,534 Maternity cases were attended to in the inpatient department of all the hospitals and dispensaries during the year, while the figure for 1351 Fasli was 6,822.

The classification is as follows:—

	1352 FASLI		1351 FASLI	
	Conducted cases	Deaths	Conducted cases	Deaths
<i>Hyderabad City.</i>				
Normal	5,147	14	4,951	6
Abnormal	708	45	310	16
Total	5,855	59	5,261	22
<i>Districts.</i>				
Normal	1,266	1	1,090	4
Abnormal	413	33	471	43
Total	1,679	34	1,561	47

Details are provided under Osmania and Victoria Zenana Hospital reports, regarding Maternity work done in these institutions.

The Dais who pay domiciliary visits in the District Headquarters and in the taluqs, conducted 6,926 cases outside the institutions both independently and with the assistance of the medical officers.

The need for the provision of more beds for maternity relief both in the Capital City and the Districts is well realised and with more women doctors and staff being

made available, it is hoped to bring this expansion about adequately. As a right step to ameliorate the existing conditions, due to the initiative and abiding interest of Her Highness the Princess of Berar in the welfare of women, model training centres are working in Nizamabad and Raichur, where indigenous Dais are being trained on scientific lines. Further centres are expected to be working shortly at Aurangabad and Warangal. One of the difficulties in the working of these centres has been the non-availability of indigenous rural dai to come and take her lessons at District Headquarters. It is hoped that this will be overcome now.

Post-Mortem Examination.—881 Post-Mortem Examinations were conducted in the various medical institutions, during the year under report, as against 836 of the previous year.

Hyderabad City	..	..	52
District Aurangabad	..	..	57
„ Bhir	..	..	42
„ Parbhani	..	..	72
„ Nanded	..	..	76
„ Gulbarga	..	..	73
„ Osmanabad	..	..	62
„ Raichur	..	..	60
„ Medak	..	..	41
„ Nizamabad	..	..	47
„ Bidar	..	..	55
„ Mahbubnagar	..	..	34
„ Nalgonda	..	..	70
„ Warangal	..	..	48
„ Karimnagar	..	..	57
„ Asifabad	..	..	32
Leper Home, Dichpally	..	..	3
Total			881

Inspections.—The Director was on tour in the districts for 36 days when he visited and inspected the hospitals at Bidar, Raichur, Hanamkonda, Nizamabad, Aurangabad, Jalna, Mahbubnagar, Osmanabad and Bhid and the T.B. Sanatorium under construction at Anantagiri. He inspected other taluq dispensaries in the above districts and adjoining ones. The number of days, the Director was on tour in 1351 Fasli, was 45.

The Deputy Director of Medical Section was on camp for 6 days when he inspected Pargi, Kodangal, Yadgir, Narayanpet, Mahbubnagar and Lingal. He was on tour for 23 days in 1351 Fasli.

The District Civil Surgeons conducted their tours of inspection of the various dispensaries under them as frequently as possible and in connection with Public Health duties.

Buildings.—An in-patient ward was under construction at the Bidar Civil Hospital, known as Ramdas Ward as a result of donation by Mr. Balaram, a contractor in charge of Aerodrome works. At Aurangabad the ward extension work was in progress. Public donation by the citizens of Nanded amounting to Rs. 13,000 was available for the construction of a Maternity Ward. Due to the efforts of the First Taluqdar, Nizamabad, a sum of about one lakh of rupees was received as subscription for the construction of a New Hospital at Nizamabad and Government contributed a donation of a like sum to meet the construction for which plans and estimates were under preparation by the Public Works Department. The additions and alterations to the Victoria Zenana Hospital were started during the year under review. The construction work at the T.B. Sanatorium at Anantagiri was in progress after the foundation stone was laid during the year by His Highness General Walashan the Prince of Berar.

The drainage show room, near the Osmania Hospital, and the Eram Numa Palace were acquired.

Provision of funds were made for the construction of one ward at the T.B. Hospital, Lingampalli and for the extension of the Cholera Vaccine Laboratory.

Regarding other major and minor works, except those that were considered by Government as most essential and unavoidable all were kept in abeyance, owing to the lack of building materials on account of war, in pursuance of general decision of Government and the closure of the triennium.

Colonel John Law Endowment Fund Account.—Out of the interest proceeds of the above Fund, during the year under report Rs. 3,610-5-6 were credited to the

Osmania Hospital and Rs. 1,765-8-9 to the Victoria Zenana Hospital. Rs. 3,434-5-11 and Rs. 1,629-4-0 were spent at the Osmania and Victoria Zenana Hospital respectively for the additional comforts of the patients such as patent medicines, artificial limbs, fruits, etc., and travelling expenses for indigent and helpless patients. The balance amounts under the above fund at the Osmania and Victoria Zenana Hospital at the close of the year 1352 Fasli were Rs. 390-13-0 and Rs. 805-2-3 respectively.

Sultan-ul-Hukma Fund.—An amount of Rs. 367-6-0 was spent for supply of extra rice and milk at Narayanpet Dispensary and Raichur Hospital during the year out of the total amount of Rs. 1,222-5-9 which included Rs. 70-0-0 received during the year towards interest. Rs. 854-15-9 remained as balance at the close of the year.

Medical Supplies.—All the State Hospitals, dispensaries, Jails and aided institutions like Muthampalli Mission Hospital were supplied medicines, Surgical instruments, hospital necessities, and dressings by the following firms which were approved by the Board of Survey.

1. Drugs and Sundries . Messrs. Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd., Calcutta.
2. Surgical Instruments . Messrs. Powells Ltd., Bombay.
3. Sera and Vaccine . . Director, Haffkine Institute, Bombay.
4. Dressings, bedding and clothing Messrs. Kasetty Shankeriah & Co., Secunderabad.
5. Wooden Furniture . Messrs. Shaik Ibrahim, Hyderabad-Dn.
6. Refilling of Oxygen Cylinders Messrs. International Surgical Co., Bombay.
7. Castor Oil Messrs. Franklin & Sons, Hyderabad-Dn.
8. Spirits, Rectified and Methyated Government Alcohol Factory, Kamareddi.
9. Aseptic Furniture . . Messrs. Allibhoy Vallijee & Sons, Multan Cantonment.

Quinine Sulphas worth about Rs. 37,500 was purchased during the year, as usual, from the Principal Quinine

Officer, Calcutta. To avoid loss and delay in transit and complications later on, on the recommendation of the Government of India, two officers of this Department were sent to Calcutta to bring 1,500 lbs. of Quinine for the use of this Department.

Budget.—The amount sanctioned during the year for the purchase of medicines, instruments, hospital necessities, etc., was Rs. 433,354 the details of which are as below:—

	Rs.
1. European Medicines ..	379,564
2. Hospital necessities ..	35,000
3. Surgical Instruments ..	18,000
4. Country Medicines ..	500
5. Bedding and clothing ..	290
Total	433,354

Bills of various firms amounting to Rs. 3,01,091-0-4 were paid during the year. The balance amount of O.S. Rs. 132,262-15-8 lapsed to Government. This was unavoidable owing to delay in supply of goods by the firms.

An indent for drugs and other hospital necessities was forwarded to the Government Medical Stores, New Delhi, in accordance with the decision that all the requirements should be had, in future, from the Government of India.

A scheme for the establishment of temporary medical stores was sent to Government for consideration.

The Medical Board of Survey consisted of the following during the year:—

1. Dr. Mirza Hasan Ali Khan, Deputy Director.
2. Mr. Abul Kasim Zaidi, Assistant Financial Secretary.
3. The Superintendent, Osmania Hospital.
4. The Civil Surgeon, Chaderghat Hospital.

Financial.—The total expenditure on the medical side for the administration of the Department during the year was Rs. 26,57,522-7-9 against Rs. 26,15,096-0-2 of 1351 Fasli. Excluding the John Law Fund and Sultan-ul-Hukma Fund Accounts, the income, during the year, to the Department from various sources amounted to

Rs. 60,005-1-8 against Rs. 37,558-15-8 or last year. The expenditure of the Director's Office was Rs. 134,676-14-0 against Rs. 137,121-0-1 of last year.

The following are some of the interesting details regarding approximate per capita average expenditure on a patient per day:—(for 1352 Fasli).

	Rs.	as.	p.
1. Net expenditure per patient per day including direction of the Department and excluding grants in aid for aided institutions and diet to patients	0	4	4
	Rs.	a.	p.
Establishment, etc. ..	0	3	2
Directorate ..	0	0	3
Medicines, etc. ..	0	0	11
2. Details of expenditure per patient per day (0-4-4):—			
Salary of Gazetted Staff	0	0	9
„ „ Non-Gazetted Staff ..	0	1	1
„ „ Menial Staff	0	0	4
Pensionary contribution, expansion of staff, etc., ..	0	0	7
Contingencies, T. A., House-rent and Allowances ..	0	0	5
Total ..	0	3	2
Medicines, Drugs Hospital necessities ..	0	0	7
Special charges for facilities of patients ..	0	0	4
Directorate supervision	0	0	3
Total ..	0	4	4
3. Amount spent on diet per in-patient per day	0	3	10

4. Net amount spent per patient per day
excluding diet to in-patients:—

(a) At Osmania Hospital	0	10	7
(b) At Victoria Zenana Hospital..	0	9	5
(c) At Chaderghat Hospital .	0	3	2
(d) At Sultan Bazars Hospital ..	0	2	1
(e) Other City Hospitals and Dis- pensaries .. .	0	1	3
(f) At District Hospitals and Dis- pensaries	0	2	6

Besides the above, there was an expenditure of Rs. 64,984 during the year towards grants in aid.

Miscellaneous.—Public donations by the citizens of Aurangabad through the efforts of the Taluqdar Saheb made it possible to provide the Headquarters Hospital with a shadowless lamp for the operation theatre, instruments trolley for the same theatre, Fluoroscopic screen for the X-Ray Plant, weighing machine, etc.

Jalna Hospital was provided with two kitchens through public help. Donations were received from the people of other districts by the Civil Surgeons for providing amenities to the hospital patients.

Reciprocal arrangements were arrived at between H.E.H. the Nizam's Government and the Government of Mysore regarding admission, maintenance and transfer of mental patients in the Mental Hospital of Hyderabad and Mysore States. The Sultan Bazars Hospital was provided with a complete equipment for Blood Testing. The number of operations performed at the Sultan Bazars Hospital where an Honorary Surgeon works was 268 major and 2,050 minor.

The following schemes were before Government for their consideration:—

1. Scheme for training of Male Nurses.
2. Scheme for Sultan Bazars Hospital.
3. Revised Scheme for T.B. Hospital, Lingampalli.
4. Opening of Medical Stores.

The Hyderabad Nursing Service.—In the year under report, the Nursing Staff, with their cadre not to the full, some of them having resigned their posts to take up posts

in the Indian Military Nursing Service which offered them better prospects, and the inpatients having increased, underwent great strain of service.

Out of the total cadre of 246 nurses including administrative staff and probationer nurses under training, both male and female, there were only 184 actually on the staff on 30-12-1952 Fasli.

The Lady Superintendent, Rev. Mother Sapientia, as already stated in the beginning of this report, got a year's extension in her service, and there was no other change in the administrative cadre. There were 15 resignations due to various causes, one dismissal and the death of one probationer nurse. Ninety nurses availed themselves of short and long leaves during the year.

The following statement gives details of nurses trained and qualified at the Osmania Hospital Training School for Nurses and Midwives:—

	APRIL 1943		OCTOBER 1943	
	No. of Nurses appeared for Examn.	No. passed	No. of Nurses appeared for Examn.	No. passed
Preliminary ..	5	5	3	3
1st Year (M. and F.) ..	17	16	5	4
2nd Year ..	5	4	3	1
3rd Year (Final) ..	5	5	4	4
Midwifery Nurses ..	5	3	6	5

The Lady Superintendent was deputed to attend the Thirty-first Annual Conference of the Trained Nurses Association of India at Nagpur.

Miss Chadwick, Principal Matron of Madras inspected the Nursing Administration of the Osmania and Victoria Zenana Hospitals and made useful suggestions for its further improvement.

The Children's Protection Scheme.—Except that the officer in charge of the above scheme Dr. Riasat Ali Khan proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement and was

succeeded by Dr. Mirza Hasan Baig and some other transfers in the medical staff there was no significant change under the scheme. The jurisdiction of the scheme remained in the City Municipal limits (Hyderabad City and Suburbs), under the direction of the District Officer, the Director, Medical and Public Health Department.

The following are the figures for the last six years, *i.e.*, from 1347 Fasli, of unclaimed children registered under the above scheme:—

Children	1347 F.	1348 F.	1349 F.	1350 F.	1351 F.	1352 F.
Illegitimates	57	155	54	32	68	13
Orphans	614	193	197	228	465	260
Unclaimed	15	26	48	51	70	49
Handed over for Protection.	657	150	877	713	1,001	985
Wholtime servants from 7 to 12 years	1,200	1,890	1,023	690	1,615	1,372
Total ..	2,543	2,414	2,199	1,717	3,219	2,909

44,556 houses were visited by the officers of the three sections of the City and Suburbs under the scheme during the year for purposes of registration and inspection.

From a perusal of the following figures it will be seen that in the year 1352 Fasli, the inspections conducted have increased six-fold since the inception of the scheme:—

Years.	Inspected.
1347 F.	.. .. 527
1348 F.	.. .. 1,348
1349 F.	.. .. 1,223
1350 F.	.. .. 1,166
1351 F.	.. .. 1,242
1352 F.	.. .. 3,177

While the public have realised the benefits under this scheme, there is every possibility of more registrations taking place with the extension of the scope of the scheme.

The Osmania Hospital.—Dr. S. A. Jabbar continued as Superintendent of the Hospital during the year after having been granted an extension of one year of further term of office in that capacity.

Some of the senior staff were on leave and internal arrangements were made to look after the patients in their wards. The visiting staff remained the same as last year.

The daily average of inpatients treated during the year was 761.24 in spite of the intended accommodation of the hospital for 400 patients. The maximum of inpatients on any one day in the year was 839 and that was on 23rd Azur. Beds were kept apart for A.R.P. purposes.

The following are the statistics of the hospital for the year 1352 Fasli.

	1352 F.	1351 F.
Outpatient daily average ..	1,537.87	1,090.67
Inpatient daily average ..	761.24	769.12
Death percentage (Inpatients) ..	6.47	5.98

There was a slight increase in the mortality rate. This is attributed to the cases that were brought to the hospital in a dying condition and cases that died in less than 48 hours after admission.

Operations	1352 Fasli	1351 Fasli
Major	3,480	3,552
Minor	22,859	28,983
Deaths in operated cases	65	88
	26,339	32,535

Patients treated in Outpatient Special Departments.

	1352 Fasli	1351 Fasli
Eye Department ..	30,239 (13,812 new)	35,863 (16,567 new)
Ear, Nose and Throat ..	26,715 (13,195 new)	22,337 (11,885 new)
Skin and Venereal ..	36,626 (16,221 new)	33,031 (14,176 new)
Dental Department ..	14,487 (10,465 new)	20,252 (12,102 new)

X-Ray Department.—The following new machines were added to the equipment of the Department:—

1. One Portable Ultra-Violet Lamp.
2. „ Hanovia Quartz Burner.
3. „ K. R.—3 Rectified Tube.
4. „ Electro-Cardiographic Machine-Model B.
5. „ Diathermy M.A. Meter—(1,000 to 4,000).
6. „ Sollux Bulb.

The new Deep Therapy machine “Maximar-220,” though received, was pending installation, owing to maintenance work by the Public Works Department not having taken place.

40,431 patients were treated in various sections of this department yielding a record collection of Rs. 11,536-12-0 from the paying patients. The average expenditure per patient was Re. 0-9-1.8 compared with Re. 0-11-8 of 1351 Fasli. Use X-Ray films were preserved and contributed to war efforts of the Government of India.

Pathological Laboratory.—The number of specimens examined during the year as compared with those of 1351 Fasli are given below:—

	1352 F.	1351 F.
Outpatients ..	2,653	2,715
Inpatients ..	7,312	11,665
Income ..	Rs. 1,328-4-0	Rs. 941-0-0

The decline in the number of specimens examined in the inpatient was partly due to many of the routine examinations being carried out in the wards themselves freeing the laboratory for more specialised work.

Maternity and Gynæcological Department.—The following are the figures of attendance, etc., in these departments:—

	1352 Fasli	1351 Fasli
Maternity cases ..	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Normal} & \dots 1,852 \\ \text{Abnormal} & \dots 178 \end{array} \right\} 2,030$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 1,988 \\ 125 \end{array} \right\} 2,113$
Maternal Death Percentage .	0.63	0.80

The number of still births in Maternity cases was 146, while attention was paid to 464 antenatal cases. In the Gynæcological Section 831 new patients were treated and 486 operations were performed, with 3 deaths only (0.84 per cent.). The following are some of the selected operations performed in the above departments:—

Cæsarian Section	..	..	22
Internal Podalic Version	..	..	22
Forceps Extractions	..	..	56
Craniotomy	..	..	3
Version and Craniotomy	..	..	2
Perineal Sutures	..	..	117
Extended breech extraction	..	..	7
Manual Removal of Placenta	..	..	25
Sub-Total and Total Hysterectomies			32
Salpingectomy	..	..	22
Gilliam's operation	..	..	1
A. & P. Colpoperineorrhaphy	..	..	20
Laparotomy	..	..	7
Appendectomy	..	..	2
Salpingo-Oophorectomy	..	..	8
Oophorectomy	..	..	25
Le' Forte's Operation	..	..	2
Vaginal Hysterectomy	..	..	2
Fothergill's operation	..	..	11
Trachelorrhaphy	..	..	2

The number of new patients treated in the women's outpatient was 36,847 against 39,136 of 1351 Fasli, the total treated being 1,08,211 and 1,11,062 respectively. 88 operations were performed in the women's outpatient.

14,156 cases including 868 fractures, 2,700 wounds, 223 cases of poisoning (including 42 opium poisoning), 110 acute abdomens and 58 strangulated hernias were attended to in the Casualty Department of the Outpatient. 10 cases of poisoning died.

739 cases were given spinal anæsthesia, 616 were administered Chloroform and over 1,000 cases of general and eye cases were under local anæsthesia for purposes of Surgical operations.

20,17,535 doses of medicines were given at a cost of about 4.2 pies per dose. The daily average of diets issued was 732.23 against 751.28 of 1351 Fasli.

Of the 22 probationer compounders under training, 10 gave up training in the year, 11 passed and the other failed.

There were 123 nurses at the close of the year out of the sanctioned cadre of 161 nurses, due to many having left to take up Military Nursing Service. The four male nurses appointed in 1349 Fasli for training were absorbed as trained nurses after qualifying. To tide over the difficulty of shortage of nurses, and to induce and encourage local talents, arrangements are being made to train nurses through the medium of Urdu.

Adequate water-supply was provided for the laundry. Privies were provided for the Zenana Waiting Room. The automatic telephone system was not in use for want of receivers.

Three meetings of the Advisory Board were held in the year. The house-men system in the hospital has contributed to the grant of ante-dating to those who served in the hospital and later took up emergency commissions in the Indian Medical Service.

There were distinguished visitors to the hospital during the year.

The Victoria Zenana Hospital.—Dr. S. Shrikhande continued as Superintendent of the hospital except when she was on leave for a month and sixteen days. The cadre of Medical Staff was not to the full during the year. The same difficulty with regard to shortage of nurses was experienced as in the Osmania Hospital, though the standard of efficiency is reported to have improved during the time of the present Matron, Mother St. Luke.

With a view to relieve congestion in the present buildings in pursuance of sanction of certain alterations and additions to the existing buildings, construction work was started on 12th Shehrewar and this is in progress. With the above work in hand, it is hoped that the sanctioned accommodation of 300 will be fully utilized in the future.

The statistical data of the hospital with regard to patients treated, etc., are given below:—

	1352 F.	1351 F.
Daily average (Inpatients) ..	249.85	240.96
(Outpatients) ..	657.65	338.19
Death percentage (Inpatients)	1.30	1.7

The outpatient attendance has nearly doubled that of 1351 Fasli.

Operations:—

Operations				1352 Fasli	1351 Fasli
Major	..	..	..	882	693
Minor	..	..	..	2,267	2,808
Deaths	..	..	..	23	23

2,231 were general and Gynæcological operations and the rest Maternity. The following are a few important to mention:—

Appendectomy	..	..	..	1
Laparotomy	..	..	..	3
Hysterectomy	..	..	..	1
Hysterectomyomyectomy	..	..	..	6
Ovariectomy	..	..	..	1
Double Salpingectomy	..	..	..	1
Amputation of cervix	..	..	..	13
Plastic operation for V. V. Fistula	..	..	..	6
Posterior Colpotomy	..	..	..	11
Perineorrhaphy	..	..	..	3
Cæsarian Section	..	..	..	8
Hysterectomy for Rupt. Gravid Uterus	..	..	..	2
Salpingectomy for (Rupt. Ectopic)	..	..	..	3
Forceps	..	..	..	79
Versions (Int. Ext. & Podalic)	..	..	..	30
Craniotomy	..	..	..	5
Evisceration	..	..	..	12
Embryotomy	..	..	..	2
Manual Removal of Placenta	..	..	..	252
Plastic Operation of R.V. Pistula	..	..	..	1

Of the 5,111 maternity cases treated, 1,164 were antenatal, 229 were post-natal and the remaining were cases of normal and abnormal labour, including premature cases. There were 364 still births and 3,056 live births with 5 maternal deaths.

The Dental Department was in charge of the Honorary Dentist Miss M. Patrao and the number of cases treated was 709 against 467 of the previous year.

An Assistant Surgeon was the Pathologist and 6,151 specimens were examined during the year.

The training of compounders, midwives and dais (Government Scholarship and V. M. S. Fund) was, as usual, conducted. Out of the five compounders appeared for final examination, two passed and others failed in some subjects.

Miss Chadwick, S.R.N., S.C.M., F.R.C.S., (Principal Matron, Madras), Inspectress of Nursing Schools, visited the Hospital on 9th and 10th Aban 1352 Fasli in connection with the recognition of Midwives' Training School by the Madras Nurses and Midwives Council. There is likelihood of the course being recognized.

The Dais (Both Government Scholarship and V.M.S. Fund) Training Class was popular. The following gives details of number trained and qualified.

Particulars			Govt. Scholar- ship holders	V.M.S. Fund (Victoria Memorial Scholar- ship Fund)
Remained on 1-1-52 F.	..	..	5	5
Admitted during year ..	..	..	8	7
Left during year ..	..	..	3	3
Passed Examination ..	..	..	4	4
Remained on 30-12-52 F.	..	..	6	5

Patients were provided with additional comforts out of the proceeds of the Col. John Law Fund, a portion of which is credited to this hospital annually.

Princess Niloufer Farhat Begum Saheba, the Hon'ble the Finance Member and prominent ladies from high circles including a few of the nominated visitors, paid visits to the hospital during the year.

In connection with A.R.P. owing to the general revision of the scheme, retrenchment among A.R.P. dressers had to be effected. A few A.R.P. Nurses were enlisted to supplement the regular Nursing Staff owing to shortage.

There was a donation of 2,000 bed-sheets to the hospital through the kindness of Messrs. Osmanshahi Mills and Azamjahi Mills Ltd.

Mental Hospital.—Regarding the present unsuitable accommodation and housing of mental patients at Jalna, much was said in last year's report. The conditions continue to be as difficult as they have been.

Dr. C. A. Sunder Raj continued as Superintendent, Mental Hospital, Jalna. He availed of a month's leave in the month of Thir 1352 Fasli, when Dr. Akbar Ali officiated for him. There was no change in cadre of other staff.

The daily average of inpatient attendance at the Mental Hospital was 483.96. The comparative statement of admissions and discharges for 1352 Fasli and 1351 Fasli is tabulated below:—

Year	Remain- ed on 1st Azar	Admitt- ed during the year	Total	DISCHARGED						Died	Re- main- ing at the end of year
				Cured	Relieved	Notrelieved	Otherwise	Normal	Total		
1351 F. ..	359	186	545	98	8	8	6	2	122	20	394
1352 F. ..	394	192	586	99	22	7	4	4	136	20	430

Out of the above, there were 14 prisoners among new admissions of 192, while among the 394 old patients, there were 40 prisoners, thus 54 prisoners were under treatment during the year of whom 50 were males and 4 females. All the mental cases were admitted through the Judicial Authorities. Of these 5 were cured, 3 were relieved, one was normal and three died of various causes. There was no separate accommodation for prisoners and hence they had to be kept in a big hall in the already congested housing of the mental patients which told much upon their health.

The condition of the mental patients when compared to last year was better generally. There were 20 deaths among the mental patients due to various causes, the main diseases from which they suffered having been Malaria, Bacillary Dysentery, Tuberculosis and Pneumonia.

The following are statements which will show further details about the cases treated, etc.

Cases of deaths among mental patients.

1. Pneumonia	..	..	2
2. Tuberculosis of Lungs	..	..	3
3. Bacillary Dysentery	..	..	1
4. Malaria	..	..	1
5. Diseases of the Respiratory Tract			1
6. do of Circulatory system	..		3
7. do of Alimentary system	..		1
8. do of Nervous system	..		2
9. Pellagara	..	..	3
10. Beri Beri	1
11. Diseases of the Skin	1
12. Cancer of the lower bowel	..		1

Total	..	20
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Classification of patients according to various Mental Diseases.

Particulars				Male	Female	Total
1. Maniac Depressive Psychosis						
(a) Intermittent and periodic forms	..			28	8	36
(b) Acute and Chronic Mania	..			35	5	40
(c) Acute and Chronic Melancholia	..			2	..	2
Total	..			65	13	78
2. Schizophrenia	..	..	..	52	10	62
3. Toxic Insanity	..	..	..	21	2	23
4. Amentia (Idiocy, Imbecility and feeble-mindedness)				6	2	8
5. Epilepsy and Epileptic Insanity	..			7	2	9
6. Involutional Melancholia	..	..		3	1	4
7. Normal	..	..	..	4	..	4
8. Paranoia	..	..	..	2	1	3
9. Organic Reaction type	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	..			161	31	192

Classification according to occupation:—

Occupation			Male	Fe- male	Total
1.	Government Servants	.. ..	18	1	19
2.	Teachers and students	.. ..	11	..	11
3.	Merchants	.. ..	13	..	13
4.	Sepoys and Police constables	.. ..	16	..	16
5.	Artisan	.. ..	19	..	19
6.	Agriculturists and labourers	.. ..	25	..	25
7.	Private servants	.. ..	12	..	12
8.	Other occupations	.. ..	5	..	5
9.	Without work	.. ..	25	30	55
10.	Beggars	.. ..	9	..	9
11.	Unknown	.. ..	8	..	8
Total ..			161	31	192

Classification of mental patients according to caste and sex with district distribution:—

Name of District	Mohamedans			Hindus			Christians			Other castes			Total		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Hyderabad	.. 41	9	50	20	3	23	1	..	1	..	1	1	62	13	7
Atraf-i-Balda	.. 2	..	2	4	1	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	6	2	
Aurangabad	.. 8	1	9	7	4	11	..	..	..	1	..	1	16	5	2
Parbhani	.. 3	1	4	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	
Nanded	.. 5	..	5	4	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	1
Bheed	.. 1	1	2	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	
Gulbarga	.. 6	..	6	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	1
Raichur	.. 5	1	6	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	1
Osmanabad	.. ..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	
Warangal	.. ..	..	..	5	1	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	
Asifabad	.. 1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	
Medak	.. 3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	
Karimnagar	.. 1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Mahbubnagar	.. 3	1	4	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	
Nizamabad	.. 5	..	5	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	
Bidar	.. 1	1	2	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	
Nalgonda	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	85	16	101	73	13	86	2	1	3	1	1	2	161	31	

A.R.P. Medical Service-Hyderabad City.—A complete description of the scheme was given in last year's report. The year 1352 Fasli witnessed the completion of A.R.P. medical arrangements to such a standard of efficiency that any emergency can be adequately met.

Due to the slowing down policy owing to the receding danger of air-raids, there was retrenchment in the various personnel of the A.R.P. Medical Section. The number of First Aid parties was reduced from 28 to 18, the six first-aid posts equipped during the year and staffed with nurses and first aiders had to be retrenched with regard to the staff of these posts. The staff of two mobile first-aid posts which were equipped during the year was retrenched. As far as the Ambulance Services were concerned, no new purchases of cars were made.

Patients were treated at Yakootpura Emergency Hospital and these included personnel of the A.R.P. Services.

The Medical Side of the A.R.P. consisted of one Assistant Surgeon and two Sub-Assistant Surgeons under the Medical Officer, A.R.P., from the middle of the year. For reasons of revision of A.R.P. establishment, only eleven female nurses were in service from the middle of the year.

Arrangements were made to impart training to the A.R.P. medical officers and personnel in the duties they would have to perform during air raids. The First Aid parties were trained on military lines under rigid discipline.

A course of 8 lectures in the treatment of gas casualties was arranged during the month of Meher 1352 Fasli for the benefit of medical officers and others. Sets of magic lantern slides were prepared depicting the organization of Hyderabad A.R.P. Medical Service and these were used for the training and guidance of the Medical Personnel. The following pamphlets were issued during the year:—

1. Mobile First-Aid Units Posts.
2. Organisation of A.R.P. Medical Service.
3. Plan of work during Air Raids.
4. Classification of Air Raid Casualties.

5 women and 8 men qualified during the year under report in A.R.P. Nursing at the Victoria and Osmania Hospitals respectively. About 640 men and 130 women underwent training in First Aid in the various hospitals and dispensaries in the City.

The arrangements for the purchase of medical stores and equipment for A.R.P. purposes were completed during the year under report. Lt.-Colonel Sheorey, I.M.S., Assistant Director-General (A.R.P.), Government of India, paid a short visit to Hyderabad when he saw the A.R.P. Medical arrangements and was impressed with the work.

The expenses for the A.R.P. Medical Service during the year under review were Rs. 3,29,654-11-3 for the City Service and Rs. 707-6-10 for the District Mobile Units.

118 new inpatients and 2,086 old were treated at the A.R.P. Emergency Hospital, Yakutpura with a daily average attendance of 6.03. 29 major and 23 minor operations were performed.

When compared with the per capita expenditure in Madras for equipping an A.R.P. bed in a private building *viz.*, B.G. Rs. 309 or O.S. Rs. 360-8-0, the same in Hyderabad worked out to B.G. Rs. 122-9-3 or O.S. Rs. 143-0-1.

Hyderabad Central Ambulance Board.—Ambulance classes were held in the Branch Centres representing 2,286 candidates against 3,870 in 1351 Fasli, out of whom 2,079 appeared for the examination against 2,819 last year. 1,254 candidates were successful against 2,037 in 1351 Fasli. In addition to this 53 candidates were trained in minor sanitation against 146 and 60 in Home Nursing against 14 during 1351 Fasli. 42 candidates in minor sanitation and all the candidates in Home Nursing were successful in the examination.

1,165 certificates were issued to the successful candidates and the rest of the certificates were issued after the close of the year.

Last year Government as a war emergency had to establish a separate A.R.P. Department for the welfare and safety of the public. Arrangements were made on an elaborate scale in all the hospitals and dispensaries in the city to give instructions in First Aid. These arrangements are still continued but the fall in figures is due to slowing down of the A.R.P. Policy.

Classes were held for students, teachers, police constables, employees of the Excise Department, Hyderabad Civil Service Students, Government employees and the public in general.

The following are the names of the educational institutions where First Aid lectures were delivered during the year 1352 Fasli:—

1. Government High Schools, Karimnagar, Parbhani, Hingoli, Narsampet, Nizamabad, Medak and Bidar.
2. Middle Schools at Basmat, Jintore, Sadaseopet.
3. Mission School at Bidar.
4. The Boys Normal Schools at Warangal.
5. College of Physical Education.

The expenditure incurred from the funds of the Hyderabad Central Ambulance Board, the Branch Centres and the A.R.P. amounts to H.S. Rs. 7,021-9-5. This sum has been spent on payment of fees to the lecturers, examiners, allowances to the clerks, purchase of books and printing of certificates.

Hyderabad State Medical Council.—The Hyderabad Medical Registration Act No. 1 was sanctioned by His Exalted Highness the Nizam and enforced in 1348 Fasli.

Till the end of the year of report, 496 medical practitioners have been registered during a period of 4 years and 4 months. These represent men and women who possess registrable qualifications obtained from Medical Institutions in Hyderabad Deccan, in the United Kingdom, in the British Indian Provinces and Indian States. 38 Medical Practitioners were registered during the year 1352 Fasli of whom 9 were private practitioners.

On the recommendations of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Medical Council consisting of 3 members for making the rules and bye-laws under article 23 of the Act, draft rules and bye-laws were duly passed by the Council during the year under report. These were submitted to Government for sanction of His Excellency the President of H.E.H. the Nizam's Executive Council:—

- (a) Bye-laws for convening meetings of the Medical Council and conducting of business at such meetings.

- (b) Bye-laws for appointment and control of the establishment.
- (c) Information for the guidance of all practitioners registered under the Act.
- (d) Rules for the removal of name from the Register.
- (e) Rules for the election of members to the State Medical Council.
- (f) Rules for the election of Vice-President.
- (g) Rules to regulate the procedure at any enquiry.
- (h) Rules for the institution, hearing and disposal of appeals.
- (i) Rules for the disposal of fees realised.

Three meetings of the Council were held during the year.

The State Medical Council is now settling the details of a scheme of reciprocal recognition of Medical qualifications with the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, and it is hoped that an agreement will be arrived at in due course. The M.B.B.S. degree of the Osmania University has been recognized temporarily for the duration of the war for emergency commissions in the Army.

The Hyderabad Medical Register showing the medical practitioners registered so far, could not be printed and issued even during 1352 Fasli, due to paucity of funds. This will be taken up and completed as funds permit.

Medical Statements

STATEMENTS (MEDICAL)

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STATEMENT No. I.

Showing the Number of Dispensaries in His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1852 Fasli.

Class of Dispensaries	Number open on the 30th Aban 1851 F.	Number opened during the year	Number closed during the year	Number open on the last day of the year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>State.</i>					
1. (a) Special	6	..	..	6	Osmania, Victoria Zenana, Isolation, Sultan Bazars Hospl., T.B. Clinic, Dabirpura and T.B. Hospital, Lingampalli
(b) 1st Class	17	..	..	17	15 Districts, 1 Jalna, 1 Central Jail, Hyderabad.
(c) 2nd Class	114	..	..	114	Taluq Dispensaries.
2. Sarf-i-Khas	4	..	..	4	Malakpet, Shorapur, Parenda, and Kallam.
3. Local Fund 2nd Class	8	..	..	8	Vijapur, Bhainsa, Miryalguda, Devarakonda, Huzurabad, Lingal, Matwada and Morum.
4. State-aided Dispensaries	2	..	.	2	Dichpalli Leper Home and Hospital, Muthampally Dispensary
Total ..	151	..	..	151	

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Of what class	Pa-tients re-main-ed under treat-ment at the close of the pre-vious year	INDOOR						Number cured
			TOTAL TREATED DURING THE YEAR						
			Men	Women	Children		Total		
					Male	Fe-male			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Hyderabad City & Suburbs									
Osmania Hospital ..	Spl.	755	7,339	7,020	800	597	15,756	8,207	
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	do	254	..	7,149	271	386	7,806	7,248	
City Police Hospital ..	1st.	18	523	19	3	4	549	335	
Civil Hospital, Chaderghat ..	do	17	272	147	49	38	506	359	
Aliabad Dispensary ..	do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Doodbowli Dispensary ..	do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karwan ..	do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amberpet ..	3rd	..	15	..	..	..	15	15
Yakootpura ..	1st	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suburban Dispensary ..	do	..	43	51	7	15	116	72	
Khairatabad Dispensary ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kamatipura ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mushirabad Dispensary ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khariyajath Dispensary ..	2nd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ibrahimpatan Dispensary ..	3rd	..	20	9	4	2	35	23	
Sultan Bazar Hospital ..	1st	37	588	318	47	29	982	707	
Bab-e-Hukumath Disp. ..	3rd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Police Hospital ..	do	4	266	..	35	..	301	265	
Isolation Hospital ..	Spl.	28	511	497	158	142	1,308	796	
T. B. Clinic Dabirpura ..	do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
T. B. Hospital, Lingumpalli ..	do	50	327	218	1	3	549	..	
Central Jail, Hyderabad ..	1st	..	88	..	..	..	88	61
City Total ..	..	1,163	9,992	15,428	1,375	1,216	28,011	18,148
Aurangabad.									
Aurangabad Civil Hospital ..	1st	33	278	341	41	45	705	561	
Ambad Dispensary ..	3rd	1	17	4	3	..	24	19	
Bhokerdan ..	do	..	21	4	2	1	28	20	
Gangapur ..	do	2	38	16	5	6	65	49	
Jalna Civil Hospital ..	1st	11	276	170	34	13	493	322	
Kannad Dispensary ..	3rd	..	52	8	5	2	67	25	
Khuldabad ..	do	3	40	20	7	4	71	36	
Paithan ..	do	..	70	23	5	5	103	57	
Sillode ..	do	1	47	10	4	5	66	51	
Vijapur ..	do	..	48	13	2	2	65	43	
Central Jail, Aurangabad ..	..	..	49	..	..	..	49	32
Total ..	..	51	936	609	108	83	1,736	1,215

No. II.—(contd.)

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Fasli.

PATIENTS							DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER			
Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Remaining under treatment	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE		Men	Women	Children	
					Men	Women			Male	Female
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3,873	2,728	1,068	635	6.47	382	367	413.19	294.53	28.64	24.88
346	126	105	235	1.30	..	300	..	224.44	10.55	14.86
93	123	1	15	0.17	8	4	13.18	0.25	0.24	0.26
76	55	21	12	4.01	12	12	8.10	5.54	1.58	1.72
..
..
..
..	..	..	..	..	2	2	0.36	..	..	..
..
19	10	4	11	3.45	6	6	2.59	2.86	0.31	0.76
..
..
..
..
11	..	1	..	2.86	2	1	0.52	0.19	0.11	0.09
69	90	44	49	4.89	22	8	29.54	15.41	1.90	1.38
..
21	15	..	4	..	8	..	4.03	..	0.67	..
4	351	175	10	13.09	40	40	12.22	14.11	3.48	3.63
..
142	339	54	64	9.01	40	20	36.63	18.00	0.11	0.11
3	16	4	4	4.55	20	..	5.45	..	..	..
4,657	3,853	1,477	1,039	5.06	542	760	525.86	575.33	47.59	47.69
50	67	35	25	4.73	9	18	11.79	15.57	1.75	1.63
3	1	1	1	4.25	1	1	0.59	0.06	0.06	..
8	..	..	..	..	1	1	0.73	0.04	0.07	0.01
2	7	6	3	9.00	4	4	1.35	0.60	0.19	0.13
122	28	19	13	3.77	8	8	12.12	5.71	1.33	0.18
..	41	1	..	1.49	4	4	1.52	0.23	0.20	0.03
20	13	4	1	5.40	2	2	0.95	0.38	0.16	0.07
21	7	11	7	10.68	4	4	2.04	0.77	0.13	0.24
13	2	..	1	..	2	2	1.39	0.40	0.09	0.19
7	9	4	2	6.16	4	4	1.58	0.24	0.04	0.03
10	..	3	4	6.12	10	..	1.54	..	..	..
256	175	84	57	3.20	49	48	35.60	24.00	4.02	2.51

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

Name of Dispensary and Hospitals	Total (Cols. 17 to 20)	OUTDOOR				
		Attended personally	Re- presented by friends	NUMBER		
				Men	Women	Child
						Male
1	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Hyderabad City & Suburbs</i>						
Osmania Hospital ..	761.24	1,75,575	12,209	80,993	53,831	28,398
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	249.85	40,799	1,046	34	3,098	3,525
City Police Hospital ..	13.93	19,819	3,143	9,221	6,251	3,923
Civil Hospital, Chaderghat ..	16.94	53,677	7,823	22,778	14,867	18,179
Aliabad Dispensary ..	..	43,728	5,163	13,013	13,806	11,384
Doodbowli Dispensary ..	..	49,562	5,924	19,463	12,038	13,791
Karwan do ..	..	36,968	4,675	11,722	10,195	10,809
Amberpet do ..	0.36	6,271	1,212	2,243	1,591	2,014
Yakootpura do ..	..	24,507	5,181	10,273	6,796	7,218
Suburban Dispensary ..	6.52	76,008	11,403	25,842	24,066	19,893
Khairatabad Dispensary ..	..	24,210	3,119	11,918	4,538	6,074
Kamatipura do ..	..	18,259	6,404	6,232	6,637	6,308
Mushirabad Dispensary ..	..	26,631	2,572	10,003	6,545	7,213
Khariyajath Dispensary ..	..	44,827	5,806	23,485	10,772	9,424
Ibrahimpatan Dispensary ..	0.91	8,152	1,725	3,256	2,319	2,440
Sultan Bazar Hospital ..	48.23	66,236	4,047	27,906	16,860	14,290
Bab-e-Hukumath Dispensary ..	..	3,961	948	1,887	1,213	940
District Police Hospital ..	4.70	4,994	1,432	3,318	699	1,731
Isolation Hospital ..	33.44	7,509	453	2,807	2,156	1,666
T. B. Clinic Dabirpura ..	..	3,431	..	1,345	1,652	226
T. B. Hospital, Lingumpalli ..	54.90	1,898	..	731	579	44
Central Jail, Hyderabad ..	5.45	14,680	1,311	14,373	671	533
City Total ..	1196.47	7,51,202	85,598	3,02,843	2,32,080	1,65,055
<i>Aurangabad.</i>						
Aurangabad Civil Hospital ..	30.74	33,736	3,260	15,563	10,259	6,550
Ambad Dispensary ..	0.71	11,975	3,750	7,743	2,572	..,000
Bhokerdan do ..	0.85	10,512	2,670	5,201	2,136	3,499
Gangapur do ..	2.27	9,183	679	4,159	1,450	2,465
Jalna Civil Hospital ..	19.34	27,203	5,711	11,131	8,625	7,332
Kannad Dispensary ..	1.98	11,304	1,903	4,779	2,538	2,980
Khuldabad do ..	1.56	7,373	791	2,561	1,565	2,387
Paithan do ..	3.18	17,802	1,550	7,836	3,163	4,543
Sillode do ..	2.07	8,268	2,285	4,378	1,987	2,431
Vijapur do ..	1.89	11,019	2,048	4,697	2,227	3,522
Central Jail, Aurangabad ..	1.54	5,883	20	5,434	877	22
Total ..	66.13	1,54,258	24,667	73,532	36,849	39,231

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Faslî.

PATIENTS							Total number of patients treated both In- door and Outdoor
TREATED		AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE					
Person	Total	Men	Women	Children		Total	
				Male	Female		
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
24,562	1,87,784	625.78	449.02	249.96	213.40	1537.87	2,08,540
5,188	41,845	0.09	5.72	34.73	50.83	657.65	49,651
3,567	22,962	141.77	60.90	38.41	27.52	268.60	23,511
10,676	61,500	144.07	102.48	75.68	64.84	387.07	62,006
10,688	18,891	103.96	112.79	86.39	78.89	387.03	48,891
10,194	55,486	166.47	108.56	101.88	79.56	456.47	55,486
8,917	41,643	106.60	101.10	88.30	76.55	372.55	41,643
1,635	7,483	13.78	10.21	11.04	9.64	44.67	7,498
5,373	29,690	92.54	66.69	61.71	46.90	267.84	29,690
16,710	87,411	279.34	336.28	183.23	74.84	973.69	87,527
4,799	27,329	74.69	28.81	34.59	26.97	165.06	27,329
5,486	24,663	56.39	67.09	52.15	48.29	223.92	24,663
5,442	29,203	79.94	55.01	41.53	33.89	210.37	29,203
6,952	50,633	303.43	129.56	106.18	77.70	616.87	50,633
1,862	9,877	20.83	17.83	18.56	14.46	71.68	9,912
11,227	70,283	240.33	196.37	88.35	78.60	603.65	71,265
869	4,909	9.33	6.62	4.87	4.27	25.09	4,909
676	6,426	18.00	4.01	9.62	3.62	35.26	6,727
1,333	7,962	18.46	19.35	11.25	8.75	57.81	9,270
208	3,431	39.93	60.37	3.42	2.96	106.68	3,431
44	1,398	7.01	6.57	0.77	0.57	14.92	1,947
414	15,991	117.46	5.93	2.93	2.34	128.66	16,079
1,36,822	8,36,800	2665.20	2517.55	1304.95	1125.39	7613.41	8,64,811
4,624	36,996	133.68	101.05	29.61	31.50	295.84	37,701
2,410	15,725	43.79	19.20	20.32	14.93	98.24	15,749
2,346	13,182	26.99	12.67	17.78	11.70	69.14	13,210
1,788	9,862	32.91	13.59	20.08	14.07	80.65	9,927
5,326	32,914	88.33	56.35	49.73	24.62	219.08	33,407
2,910	13,207	24.48	12.18	13.43	13.80	63.89	13,274
1,651	8,164	17.16	12.89	14.45	10.03	54.53	8,235
3,810	19,352	51.67	28.86	33.37	23.28	137.18	19,455
1,807	10,553	33.28	16.62	17.72	15.01	82.63	10,619
2,621	13,067	41.26	19.92	23.67	18.32	103.17	13,132
20	5,903	20.84	1.05	0.06	0.05	22.00	5,952
29,318	1,78,925	514.44	294.38	240.22	177.31	1,226.35	1,80,661

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

			INDOOR					
Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Of what class	Patients re- main- ed under treat- ment at the close of the pre- vious year	TOTAL TREATED DURING THE YEAR					Number cured
			Men	Women	Children		Total	
					Male	Fe- male		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Bhir.</i>								
Bhir Civil Hospital	.. 1st	4	87	39	11	6	143	80
Manjlegaon	.. 3rd	..	37	5	..	1	43	31
Mominabad	.. 2nd	2	29	10	3	4	46	33
Ashti	.. 3rd	..	22	11	1	1	35	27
Georai	.. do	..	11	2	1	..	14	11
Patoda	.. do	..	20	3	1	1	25	22
Parli	.. do	6	49	19	..	..	68	61
Sub-Jail, Bhir..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	.. ..	12	255	89	17	13	374	265
<i>Parbhani.</i>								
Parbhani Civil Hospital	.. 1st	10	262	119	64	29	474	277
Kalamnuri	.. 3rd	..	45	3	4	1	53	41
Hingoli	.. do	3	74	22	5	2	103	55
Jintoor	.. do	..	42	6	2	..	50	40
Basmathnagar..	.. do	..	49	8	6	1	64	54
Purna	.. do	..	43	19	8	1	71	41
Manwath	.. do	..	67	11	2	1	81	62
Pallam	.. do	..	6	1	1	..	8	7
Sub-Jail, Parbhani	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	.. ..	22	588	189	92	35	904	578
<i>Nanded.</i>								
Nanded Civil Hospital	.. 1st	14	415	269	54	33	771	501
Deghur	.. 3rd	..	62	20	10	1	93	82
Mudhole	.. do	..	2	2	2	..	6	6
Khandhar	.. do	..	16	1	..	..	17	12
Bhainsa	.. do	..	14	2	..	3	19	12
Hudgaon	.. do	..	24	2	1	..	27	20
Himayathnagar	.. do	..	8	..	..	..	8	6
Biloli	.. do	..	25	4	1	1	31	25
Sub-Jail, Nanded	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	.. ..	14	566	300	68	38	972	664

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Fasli.

PATIENTS

Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Remaining under treatment	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE		DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER			
					Men	Women	Men	Women	Children	
									Male	Female
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
24	27	11	5	7.47	7	4	4.78	2.21	0.45	0.39
2	6	4	..	9.80	4	4	1.48	0.31	..	0.01
5	5	2	3	4.17	2	1	1.17	0.38	0.25	0.14
1	6	1	..	2.86	2	1	1.40	0.40	0.02	0.06
1	2	..	..	..	2	1	0.39	0.25	0.04	..
..	..	1	2	4.00	4	4	0.80	0.08	0.03	0.02
..	1	3	6	4.05	4	4	1.95	0.65	0.14	..
..
36	47	22	16	5.70	25	19	11.97	4.28	0.93	0.62
96	74	32	14	6.50	9	9	11.47	3.74	2.35	0.61
2	9	..	1	..	2	2	1.40	0.10	0.31	0.01
21	15	10	5	9.43	4	4	2.96	0.90	0.35	0.02
6	1	..	3	..	2	2	1.71	0.26	0.27	..
6	1	3	..	4.68	3	2	1.77	0.28	0.27	..
14	8	6	2	8.45	2	2	0.89	0.57	0.13	0.01
2	13	3	..	3.70	4	4	3.88	0.28	0.01	0.04
..	..	1	..	12.50	1	..	0.25	0.01	0.03	..
..
147	121	55	25	5.94	27	25	23.92	6.14	3.72	0.69
124	87	48	25	6.12	12	12	18.54	11.20	2.09	1.64
2	8	1	..	1.07	4	2	2.82	0.76	0.21	0.02
..	..	..	..	..	2	2	0.05	0.04	0.14	..
3	1	1	..	6.00	2	2	0.65	0.01	..	..
4	2	..	1	..	2	2	0.30	0.01	..	0.19
2	3	2	..	7.40	4	4	1.20	0.09	0.06	..
2	..	..	..	..	1	1	0.30	..	..	..
3	..	3	..	9.70	2	2	1.17	0.18	0.06	0.01
..
140	101	55	26	5.58	29	27	25.03	12.29	2.56	1.86

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Total (Cols. 17 to 20).	OUTDOOR				
		Attended personally	Re- presented by friends	NUMBER		
				Men	Women	Child-
						Male
1	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Bhir.</i>						
Bhir Civil Hospital ..	7.88	27,651	5,753	11,404	7,896	7,428
Manjlegaon ..	1.80	8,752	2,301	4,512	1,894	2,710
Mominabad ..	1.94	17,470	1,761	8,110	2,437	5,875
Ashti ..	1.83	11,283	2,328	7,630	2,197	2,460
Georai ..	0.68	6,651	2,261	3,232	1,455	2,437
Patoda ..	0.93	5,597	2,176	2,839	1,345	2,008
Parli ..	2.74	7,778	1,657	4,267	1,388	2,356
Sub-Jail, Bhir ..	..	106	56	155	7	..
Total ..	17.80	85,288	18,293	42,158	18,119	25,274
<i>Parbhani.</i>						
Parbhani Civil Hospital ..	18.17	22,660	7,452	12,227	5,602	7,533
Kalamnuri ..	1.91	10,239	1,135	4,297	1,832	3,077
Hingoli ..	4.23	15,013	5,394	8,119	3,778	4,762
Jintoor ..	2.24	15,893	3,151	9,554	2,260	4,401
Basmathnagar ..	2.32	15,910	1,848	7,495	2,791	4,870
Purna ..	1.60	12,768	2,168	5,262	2,433	4,643
Manwath ..	3.71	9,282	1,337	4,585	1,637	2,767
Pallam ..	0.29	8,910	1,552	4,537	1,873	2,374
Sub-Jail, Parbhani ..	..	359	..	354	3	2
Total ..	34.47	1,11,034	24,087	56,430	22,218	34,479
<i>Nanded.</i>						
Nanded Civil Hospital ..	33.47	40,910	6,062	20,565	9,142	10,151
Dagtur ..	3.81	18,831	2,559	11,794	3,291	3,918
Mudhole ..	0.23	7,313	654	3,303	1,735	1,728
Khandhar ..	0.66	11,087	2,881	6,414	2,150	3,131
Bhainsa ..	0.50	11,306	3,613	5,776	2,740	4,010
Hudgaon ..	1.35	9,296	2,715	5,061	1,835	3,128
Himayathnagar ..	0.30	11,086	1,565	5,802	1,859	3,104
Biloli ..	1.42	8,747	1,628	4,658	2,016	2,246
Sub-Jail, Nanded ..	..	1,435	323	1,362	191	116
Total ..	41.74	1,20,011	22,000	64,735	24,959	31,577

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Faslî.

PATIENTS							Total number of patients treated both Indoor and Outdoor
TREATED		AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE					
ren	Total	Men	Women	Children		Total	
Female				Male	Female		
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
7,176	38,404	101.06	62.16	52.31	50.23	265.76	33,547
1,937	11,053	32.44	13.03	19.89	12.82	78.18	11,096
2,809	19,231	45.26	22.53	35.37	18.47	121.63	19,277
1,315	13,611	31.40	10.80	12.70	5.70	60.60	13,646
1,788	8,912	23.26	10.46	16.51	11.89	62.12	8,926
1,581	7,773	19.71	9.55	12.42	9.83	51.56	7,798
1,424	9,435	24.63	10.25	14.59	10.37	59.84	9,503
..	162	2.96	0.06	..	..	3.02	162
18,030	1,03,581	280.72	138.84	163.79	119.36	702.71	1,03,955
1,700	30,112	108.02	47.53	47.54	34.14	237.23	30,586
2,168	11,374	26.10	11.63	17.44	11.89	67.06	11,427
3,748	20,407	56.91	29.68	29.25	23.06	138.90	20,510
2,820	19,044	45.41	11.69	17.56	11.04	85.70	19,094
2,602	17,758	55.03	23.66	32.93	17.57	129.19	17,822
2,598	14,936	42.66	18.91	31.30	16.06	108.93	15,007
1,680	10,669	27.37	11.32	14.59	9.19	62.47	10,750
1,678	10,462	23.95	9.82	11.54	7.28	52.59	10,470
..	359	7.51	0.05	0.02	..	7.58	359
21,994	1,35,121	392.96	164.29	202.17	130.23	889.65	1,36,025
7,114	46,772	167.23	59.14	48.89	41.00	316.26	47,743
2,392	21,390	64.17	23.13	20.81	18.35	121.46	21,483
1,201	7,967	24.04	13.17	10.94	7.82	55.97	7,973
2,223	13,968	37.85	15.22	20.37	14.46	87.90	13,985
2,393	14,919	33.52	18.02	23.29	15.03	89.86	14,933
1,987	12,011	27.60	9.80	17.60	11.73	66.73	12,033
1,886	12,651	26.83	9.11	13.60	9.12	58.66	12,659
1,455	10,375	23.42	10.24	9.81	6.56	50.03	10,406
89	1,758	8.70	1.06	0.65	0.42	10.83	1,758
20,740	1,42,011	413.36	158.89	165.96	119.49	857.70	1,42,983

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

INDOOR								
Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Of what class	Pa- tients re- main- ed under treat- ment at the close of the pre- vious year	TOTAL TREATED DURING THE YEAR					Number cured
			Men	Women	Children		Total	
					Male	Fe- male		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gulbarga.								
Gulbarga Civil Hospital ..	1st	21	448	102	96	40	686	371
Gulbarga Zenana Hospital ..	do	14	..	353	8	5	366	337
Meram ..	2nd	2	67	17	2	2	88	54
Andola ..	3rd	..	9	7	7	..	23	19
Yadgir ..	do	3	69	25	4	3	101	84
Chincholi ..	do	1	19	4	3	..	26	25
Gurmatkal ..	2nd	..	20	4	3	1	28	15
Shahpur ..	3rd	2	27	4	1	1	33	27
Kodangal ..	do	..	22	6	2	1	31	17
Shorapur ..	2nd	4	87	36	11	2	136	79
Central Jail, Gulbarga ..	..	5	179	..	..	..	179	152
Total ..	..	52	947	558	137	55	1,697	1,180
Raichur.								
Raichur, Civil Hospital ..	1st	32	336	398	54	25	813	569
Alampur ..	2nd	..	8	5	..	1	14	12
Deodrug ..	3rd	4	27	9	1	1	38	27
Gangawati ..	do	..	8	3	3	..	14	10
Lingsugur ..	2nd	..	48	5	4	..	57	41
Manvi ..	3rd	..	38	7	3	1	49	30
Kushtagi ..	2nd	1	18	7	1	1	27	13
Sindhnoor ..	3rd	1	38	2	..	..	40	16
Sub-Jail, Raichur ..	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	2
Total ..	..	38	523	436	66	29	1,059	720
Osmanabad.								
Osmanabad Civil Hospital ..	1st	22	260	199	52	31	542	354
Latur ..	2nd	7	154	56	20	13	243	202
Tuljapur ..	3rd	4	30	7	3	1	41	28
Naldrug ..	do	..	32	2	..	..	34	29
Thair ..	do	1	25	13	4	1	43	33
Kallam ..	do	2	55	16	3	2	76	41
Parenda ..	do	4	27	7	4	1	39	32
Moram ..	do	..	11	1	2	..	14	11
Sub-Jail, Osmanabad ..	do	1	10	..	..	..	10	10
Total ..	..	41	604	301	88	49	1,042	740

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1852 Fasli.

PATIENTS

Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Remaining under treatment	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE		DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER			
					Men	Women	Men	Women	Children	
									Male	Female
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
153	99	65	19	9.20	25	5	14.95	3.36	2.93	1.00
15	14	8	6	2.10	..	13	..	9.68	0.37	0.15
24	8	3	1	3.33	3	3	2.43	0.53	0.06	0.02
1	2	1	..	4.35	3	3	0.39	0.50	0.30	..
12	1	3	4	2.70	4	1	4.01	1.15	0.12	0.11
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	0.71	0.06	0.06	..
3	6	3	1	10.71	1	1	0.47	0.04	0.26	0.01
1	6	1	..	3.00	4	4	1.21	0.17	0.05	0.03
1	10	1	2	3.23	1	1	0.51	0.24	0.06	0.06
49	5	5	2	3.57	4	4	3.69	1.43	0.31	0.05
8	10	6	8	3.26	20	..	7.47	..	..	..
267	163	96	43	5.49	65	35	35.84	17.21	4.52	1.43
125	66	57	28	6.75	20	17	15.17	14.93	2.14	0.83
..	2	..	..	..	2	1	0.26	0.23	..	0.01
10	3	2	..	4.80	2	2	0.84	0.39	0.02	0.07
1	1	1	1	7.14	4	2	0.15	0.14	0.13	..
10	4	1	1	1.76	2	2	1.86	0.12	0.06	..
10	4	4	1	8.16	2	2	1.33	0.32	..	0.38
12	..	3	..	10.71	2	2	1.35	0.24	0.02	0.01
16	7	2	..	5.00	2	..	1.53	0.05	..	..
2	1	1	1	14.30	1	..	0.24	..	..	..
186	88	71	32	6.43	37	23	23.23	16.42	2.37	1.30
108	52	26	24	4.61	8	9	3.45	6.26	1.76	0.86
15	13	14	6	5.6	8	8	7.73	2.53	0.65	0.47
5	11	..	1	..	3	3	1.29	0.22	0.23	0.01
3	1	1	..	3.00	1	1	1.21	0.10	..	..
2	4	4	1	9.09	1	1	0.90	0.46	0.11	0.03
8	22	1	6	1.41	4	4	2.80	0.98	0.07	0.05
2	7	1	1	2.33	4	4	1.30	0.40	0.14	0.04
..	..	3	..	21.43	..	..	0.55	0.01	0.38	..
1	..	..	..	..	1	1	0.27	..	..	..
144	110	50	39	4.61	30	31	24.60	10.96	3.34	1.46

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Total (Cols. 17 to 20)	Attended personally	Re-presented by friends	OUTDOOR		
				NUMBER		
				Men	Women	Child-
						Male
1	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Gulbarga.</i>						
Gulbarga Civil Hospital ..	22.24	24,165	3,251	12,797	3,738	6,682
Gulbarga Zenana Hospital ..	10.20	8,731	386	..	5,472	1,782
Sedam ..	3.04	10,014	3,719	5,897	2,176	3,518
Andola ..	1.19	5,886	606	2,842	995	1,721
Yadgir ..	5.39	19,534	2,672	7,278	5,483	5,299
Chincholi ..	0.83	11,625	4,837	5,990	2,563	4,721
Gurmatkal ..	0.78	17,472	1,905	7,561	3,758	4,609
Shahpur ..	1.46	5,890	1,186	3,904	1,106	1,126
Kodangal ..	0.87	9,890	1,513	5,142	2,034	2,698
Shorapur ..	5.53	9,012	1,858	4,469	2,037	2,685
Central Jail, Gulbarga ..	7.47	4,405	309	4,103	261	224
Total ..	59.0	1,20,624	22,240	59,983	29,023	35,065
<i>Raichur.</i>						
Raichur Civil Hospital ..	33.07	35,725	6,583	16,473	9,318	10,733
Alumpur ..	0.50	11,364	1,315	5,402	2,765	2,565
Deodrug ..	1.32	6,284	1,210	2,955	1,234	1,879
Gangawati ..	0.42	6,632	1,800	3,298	1,499	2,206
Lingsugur ..	2.04	7,431	1,381	3,693	1,477	2,204
Manvi ..	2.53	7,589	1,413	4,170	1,513	1,814
Kushtagi ..	1.62	5,910	1,773	2,917	1,125	2,070
Sindhnoor ..	1.58	4,857	1,702	2,299	924	2,025
Sub-Jail, Raichur ..	0.24	129	26	154	..	1
Total ..	43.32	85,921	17,203	41,361	19,855	25,497
<i>Osmanabad.</i>						
Osmanabad Civil Hospital ..	17.33	24,929	3,885	10,451	6,045	7,255
Latur ..	11.33	18,578	1,200	9,012	3,052	4,791
Fuljapur ..	1.85	12,010	1,420	1,489	1,896	4,434
Naldurg ..	1.31	10,696	2,954	4,669	2,353	3,959
Phair ..	1.50	6,807	1,202	2,435	1,494	2,323
Kallam ..	3.90	8,736	4,086	4,347	2,314	3,758
Parenda ..	1.88	6,915	1,232	2,710	1,234	2,363
Woram ..	0.84	7,137	1,018	3,527	1,099	2,228
Sub-Jail, Osmanabad ..	0.27	1,595	169	1,435	117	125
Total ..	40.36	97,403	17,096	43,075	19,604	31,236

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Fash.

PATIENTS

TREATED		AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE					Total number of patients treated both In-door and Outdoor
Sex	Total	Men	Children		Total		
			Male	Female			
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
4,199	27,416	111.98	38.23	61.05	34.32	245.58	28,102
1,863	9,117	..	48.49	9.68	10.39	68.56	9,483
2,142	13,733	36.54	14.07	20.82	12.77	84.20	13,821
934	6,492	17.57	7.04	10.15	6.07	40.83	6,515
4,146	22,206	69.37	43.06	41.07	31.26	184.76	22,307
3,188	16,462	36.60	16.30	25.70	17.90	96.60	16,488
3,449	19,377	43.72	31.51	28.4	22.56	131.19	19,405
940	7,076	22.99	9.23	9.40	7.12	48.79	7,109
1,529	11,403	35.13	14.05	16.90	10.17	76.25	11,434
1,677	10,888	54.15	32.09	20.71	20.06	136.01	11,004
126	4,714	58.24	3.51	1.90	1.03	64.68	4,893
24,193	1,43,864	491.29	257.63	254.78	173.63	1,177.35	1,50,561
5,784	42,308	145.16	88.32	80.41	44.05	357.94	43,121
1,947	12,679	36.05	20.49	16.41	12.72	85.67	12,693
1,426	7,494	26.05	14.44	9.48	15.49	75.42	7,532
1,429	8,432	21.76	12.19	14.43	9.14	57.52	8,446
1,438	8,812	24.04	12.58	15.52	11.52	63.66	8,869
1,505	9,002	29.52	12.51	13.43	10.52	65.98	9,051
1,571	7,683	19.22	8.6	14.55	10.7	53.07	7,710
1,311	6,559	16.07	7.79	15.52	9.06	48.43	6,599
..	155	3.09	..	0.03	..	3.12	162
16,411	1,03,124	320.96	176.88	189.78	123.19	810.81	1,04,183
3,013	28,764	77.8	52.42	50.68	38.31	219.21	29,306
2,923	19,778	74.8	30.69	38.72	24.39	168.6	20,021
2,611	13,430	30.82	18.05	29.2	21.53	99.6	13,471
2,669	13,650	30.43	18.1	27.38	18.22	94.13	13,684
1,757	8,009	21.76	14.09	21.04	14.91	71.8	8,052
2,353	12,772	38.09	20.67	28.05	16.89	103.7	12,848
1,870	8,177	21.25	9.56	15.83	12.61	59.25	8,216
1,301	8,155	17.35	6.6	12.0	7.96	48.91	8,169
87	1,764	14.48	0.96	0.61	0.51	16.56	1,774
20,584	1,14,499	326.78	171.14	223.51	155.53	876.76	1,15,541

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

INDOOR								
Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Of what class	Pati- ents re- main- ed under treat- ment at the close of the pre- vious year	TOTAL TREATED DURING THE YEAR					Number cured
			Men	Women	Children		Total	
					Male	Fe- male		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Bidar.</i>								
Bidar Civil Hospital	.. 1st	19	510	309	82	60	961	616
Udgir	.. 3rd	..	72	19	9	6	106	83
Kohir	.. do	..	47	25	8	4	84	60
Ahmedpur	.. do	..	28	9	..	8	40	32
Janwada	.. do	..	10	..	..	..	10	7
Nilanga	.. do	..	44	4	7	..	55	44
Sub-Jail, Bidar	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	.. ..	19	711	366	106	73	1,256	842
<i>Medak.</i>								
Sangareddy Civil Hospital	1st	2	63	45	11	7	127	78
Modak	.. 2nd	2	45	24	9	5	83	68
Siddipet	.. do	..	38	11	2	4	55	37
Gajvail Sheriff	.. 3rd	..	12	5	..	..	17	13
Andole Jogipet	.. 2nd	4	56	17	9	1	83	68
Sadasivpet	.. do	1	28	6	3	..	37	29
Yellareddy	.. 3rd	..	13	3	..	1	19	5
Pattancheroo	.. 2nd	..	25	5	..	..	30	26
Sub-Jail, Sangareddy	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	.. ..	9	280	116	34	19	449	319
<i>Nizamabad.</i>								
Nizamabad Civil Hospital..	1st	41	462	541	90	63	1,156	747
Armour Dispensary	.. 2nd	..	4	..	2	..	6	6
Bodhan	.. 3rd	..	39	27	4	2	72	57
Kamareddi	.. do	7	79	35	5	4	123	92
Banswada	.. do	1	58	19	6	10	93	69
Kotgir	.. do	..	..	5	1	..	8	8
Nizamsagar	.. do	..	7	6	3	..	16	10
Sub-Jail, Nizamabad	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	.. ..	49	651	633	111	79	1,474	989

No. II.—(contd.).

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Fasli.

PATIENTS

Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Remaining under treatment	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE		DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER			
					Men	Women	Men	Women	Children	
									Male	Female
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
205	101	39	19	4.00	12	12	16.98	9.80	2.00	1.70
9	7	2	5	1.88	2	1	2.91	0.83	0.36	0.16
19	4	1	..	1.20	2	2	1.64	0.92	0.16	0.14
4	1	3	..	7.50	4	4	0.95	0.80	..	0.11
3	..	..	..	..	2	1	0.30	..	..	..
6	2	3	..	5.45	1	1	1.43	0.10	0.25	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
246	115	48	24	3.77	24	22	24.21	11.45	2.77	2.11
23	18	6	4	4.65	3	3	2.59	1.84	0.43	0.5
15	1	5	1	5.88	2	1	1.26	0.90	0.34	0.27
2	15	1	..	1.81	2	1	1.96	0.29	0.04	0.17
1	..	2	1	11.80	1	1	0.32	0.22	..	..
10	4	5	..	5.75	4	4	1.84	0.56	0.16	..
3	4	1	1	2.70	2	1	1.29	0.24	0.14	..
1	9	1	1	6.47	1	1	0.47	0.17	..	0.01
4	..	..	..	..	2	1	0.81	0.21	..	..
..
59	51	21	8	4.59	17	13	10.54	4.43	1.11	0.95
204	152	49	45	4.10	8	16	17.66	18.16	2.81	2.02
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0.23	..	0.10	..
6	6	3	..	4.17	4	4	1.86	0.69	0.27	0.12
24	4	5	5	4.00	4	2	3.68	1.93	0.23	0.18
12	7	4	2	4.26	4	4	1.55	0.38	0.15	0.15
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0.03	0.06	..	..
2	2	1	1	6.25	1	1	0.21	0.30	0.11	..
..
248	171	62	53	4.07	23	29	25.22	21.52	3.67	2.47

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Total Cols. 17 to 20	OUTDOOR				
		Attended personally	Re- present- ed by friends	NUMBER		
				Men	Women	Child-
						Male
1	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Bidar.</i>						
Bidar Civil Hospital ..	29.98	40,287	6,182	18,835	8,090	11,407
Udgir ..	4.26	18,801	5,095	8,555	2,922	8,348
Kohir ..	2.86	11,598	2,271	5,004	2,766	3,980
Ahmedpur ..	1.86	9,631	3,871	5,532	1,806	3,657
Janwada ..	0.80	6,224	2,388	3,277	1,367	2,435
Nilanga ..	1.78	10,417	2,740	4,771	1,917	4,122
Sub-Jail, Bidar ..	..	183	..	182	..	..
Total ..	40.54	97,136	22,542	46,156	18,868	33,899
<i>Medak.</i>						
Sangareddy Civil Hospital ..	5.36	18,787	4,169	8,594	5,019	5,360
Medak ..	2.77	22,217	3,784	9,608	5,084	7,211
Siddipet ..	2.46	14,592	4,123	9,459	3,133	3,378
Gajvail Sheriff ..	0.54	6,117	1,129	2,656	1,700	1,671
Andole Jogipet ..	2.56	7,802	827	3,863	1,315	2,206
Sadasivpet ..	1.67	17,958	3,525	6,725	4,568	5,509
Yellareddy ..	0.65	7,583	1,921	4,389	1,793	1,956
Pattancheroo ..	0.02	6,742	1,586	2,821	1,869	2,181
Sub-Jail, Sangareddy ..	..	155	..	154	1	..
Total ..	17.03	1,01,953	21,014	48,269	24,482	29,472
<i>Nizamabad.</i>						
Nizamabad Civil Hospital ..	40.65	44,581	6,239	23,203	10,848	10,518
Armoor Dispensary ..	0.33	11,650	3,952	6,505	2,735	4,078
Bodhan ..	2.94	9,487	2,871	5,933	2,266	2,461
Kamareddi ..	6.02	12,622	1,275	6,444	2,477	3,160
Banswada ..	2.23	6,910	1,698	4,410	1,783	2,046
Kotgir ..	0.09	10,016	2,109	4,594	2,978	2,446
Nizamsagar ..	0.62	4,682	1,842	2,978	1,299	1,324
Sub-Jail, Nizamabad ..	..	1,268	252	1,032	219	165
Total ..	52.88	1,01,166	21,288	55,099	24,605	26,198

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Faski.

PATIENTS							Total number of patients treated both In- door and Outdoor
TREATED		AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE					
rcn	Total	Men	Women	Children		Total	
				Male	Female		
Female							
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
8,137	46,469	139. 9	59. 0	68. 2	47. 0	314. 1	47,430
4,071	23,896	56.47	22.17	49.22	24.96	152.82	24,002
2,164	13,864	33.93	22.33	26.62	16.87	99.95	13,948
2,507	13,502	33. 8	12. 0	21.89	16.08	83.77	13,542
1,528	8,407	22.16	10.48	17.25	10.69	60.58	8,617
2,347	13,157	32.12	14.95	26.02	15.83	88.92	13,212
1	183	1.64	..	..	..	1.64	183
20,755	1,19,678	320.02	141.13	209. 2	131.43	801.78	1,20,934
3,983	22,956	70.52	41.84	32	24.95	169.31	23,083
4,048	25,951	91.81	44.61	49.13	25.68	211.23	26,034
2,745	18,715	79.55	33.62	26.77	23.17	163.11	18,770
1,219	7,246	18.89	14.87	11.85	9.37	54.98	7,263
1,245	8,629	21.87	9.86	13.92	9.70	55.35	8,712
4,681	21,483	48.17	33.48	37.25	27. 9	146. 8	21,520
1,366	9,504	30.13	14.16	13.76	10.25	68. 3	9, 21
1,457	8,3 8	16.95	12.36	14.62	10.71	54.64	8,3 8
..	155	1.98	..	..	..	1.98	155
20,744	1,22,967	379.87	204. 8	199. 3	141.73	925. 7	1,23,416
6,201	50,770	187.06	128.63	85.09	54.03	454.81	51,926
2,284	15,602	43.60	21. 2	26. 4	15. 2	106. 4	15,608
1,608	12,358	38.06	16.28	16.35	12.04	82.73	12,430
1,816	13,897	34.08	16.49	18.65	10.80	80.02	14,020
1,369	9,608	25.49	11.39	12.47	8.47	57.82	9,701
2,107	12, 25	24.57	16.91	13.22	10. 3	65.53	12,133
923	6,524	20.95	13.96	12.94	9.87	57.32	6,540
104	1,520	12.63	2.58	1.86	1.11	18.18	1,520
16,502	1,22,404	386.44	227.44	186.58	122.35	922.81	1,23,878

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Of what class	Pa- tients re- main- ed under treat- ment at the close of the pre- vious year	INDOOR						Number cured
			TOTAL TREATED DURING THE YEAR						
			Men	Women	Children		Total		
					Male	Fe- male			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<i>Mahbubnagar.</i>									
Mahbubnagar Civil Hospital	1st	10	259	161	19	13	452	252	
Narayanpet ..	2nd	26	107	32	9	3	151	112	
Nagarkurnool ..	do	2	31	11	5	2	49	39	
Lingal ..	do	..	26	5	1	1	33	13	
Makthal ..	3rd	2	19	3	1	..	23	11	
Koilkunda ..	do	..	12	8	..	..	20	10
Amerabad ..	do	2	19	5	..	1	25	13	
Kalwakurthi ..	do	..	28	7	10	1	46	31	
Pargee ..	do	..	4	5	..	..	9	7
Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	42	505	237	45	21	808	488
<i>Nalgonda.</i>									
Nalgonda Civil Hospital ..	1st	12	212	160	20	20	412	249	
Bhongir ..	2nd	4	68	21	6	2	97	57	
Chiryal ..	3rd	2	49	28	8	..	85	58	
Deverkonda ..	do	2	20	8	8	5	41	21	
Miryalguda ..	do	..	22	19	4	3	48	24	
Suryapet ..	do	5	83	75	16	8	182	160	
Jangaon ..	do	2	50	15	7	3	75	36	
Huzurnagar ..	do	..	100	45	3	2	150	94	
Sub-Jail, Nalgonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	27	604	371	72	43	1,090	699
<i>Warangal.</i>									
Hanamkonda Civil Hospital (Warangal) ..	1st	26	391	377	40	26	834	658	
Matwada ..	2nd	14	135	324	22	7	488	410	
Khammamet ..	do	5	126	31	9	4	170	106	
Mahboobabad ..	3rd	..	42	16	6	1	65	49	
Madhra ..	do	1	65	79	16	8	168	122	
Wardhanapet ..	do	..	29	20	1	2	52	30	
Narasampet ..	do	2	21	5	..	..	26	20
Mulug ..	do	..	48	17	3	2	65	49	
Yellandu ..	do	1	69	35	5	3	112	75	
Central Jail, Warangal ..	..	5	71	..	..	..	71	60
Total ..	..	54	992	904	102	53	2,051	1,579

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Fasli.

PATIENTS

Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Remaining under treatment	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	NUMBER OF BIDS AVAILABLE		DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER			
					Men	Women	Men	Women	Children	
									Male	Female
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
112	43	43	12	9.30	9	8	9.09	5.85	0.88	0.48
24	17	2	22	1.13	6	6	15.98	6.35	2.35	0.03
..	6	4	2	8.00	3	3	1.13	0.27	0.22	0.33
15	4	1	..	3.03	2	2	1.03	0.10	..	..
2	8	..	1	..	2	2	0.92	0.10	0.02	..
7	1	2	..	10.00	2	2	0.50	0.34	..	..
7	3	4	..	14.80	2	2	1.04	0.20	..	0.03
13	2	..	..	..	1	1	0.81	0.09	0.38	0.03
..	..	..	2	..	1	1	0.12	0.12	..	..
..
180	84	56	42	6.60	28	27	30.62	13.42	3.85	0.90
128	20	16	11	3.90	6	9	7.03	4.52	0.47	0.59
27	15	1	1	1.00	4	1	2.36	0.52	0.10	0.20
16	9	2	2	2.30	1	1	1.50	0.92	0.11	..
..	13	4	5	9.30	2	2	0.70	0.13	0.34	0.17
21	1	1	1	2.08	1	1	0.88	0.50	0.31	0.06
10	10	6	1	3.21	4	4	3.85	2.79	0.45	0.28
8	30	1	2	1.30	2	2	1.82	0.36	0.23	0.09
40	9	4	3	2.66	3	3	3.33	1.38	0.08	0.05
..
250	107	35	26	3.13	23	23	21.47	11.12	2.09	1.44
92	58	24	23	2.80	21	12	16.89	12.63	1.67	0.48
26	42	13	11	2.60	4	14	3.85	9.59	0.84	0.49
32	18	14	5	8.00	4	2	5.27	1.37	0.34	0.22
7	8	1	..	1.60	1	1	1.60	0.48	0.25	0.04
24	11	7	5	4.14	2	2	1.96	2.84	0.46	0.18
2	20	..	..	..	3	2	0.69	0.44	0.01	0.04
2	2	2	2	7.14	2	2	1.1	..	0.10	..
5	9	2	..	3.09	1	1	1.58	0.54	0.06	0.02
34	3	1	..	0.88	4	4	1.76	0.82	0.16	0.04
5	4	4	3	4.26	12	..	3.77	..	..	..
229	173	89	54	3.23	54	40	38.47	28.71	3.89	1.51

STATEMENT

Showing the Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Total Cols. 17 to 20	OUTDOOR				
		Attended personally	Re- present- ed by friends	NUMBER		
				Men	Women	Child-
						Male
1	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Mahbubnagar.</i>						
Mahbubnagar Civil Hospital ..	16.30	29,876	4,381	14,458	7,131	7,180
Narayanpet ..	24.71	22,106	2,729	10,808	4,414	6,036
Nagarkurnool ..	1.95	12,210	4,300	7,445	3,147	3,638
L'ngal ..	1.13	7,813	1,115	1,314	2,023	1,313
Makthal ..	1 04	6,957	3,084	3,868	1,985	2,170
Koilkunda ..	0.84	4,196	2,106	2,577	1,142	1,532
Amerabad ..	1.27	5,180	1,905	3,446	1,183	1,456
Kalwakurthi ..	1.31	8,870	2,193	4,075	1,833	3,069
Pargee ..	0.24	5,563	2,141	2,867	1,427	1,980
Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar ..	..	79	..	78	1	..
Total ..	48.79	1,02,850	23,954	53,936	24,286	28,674
<i>Nalgonda.</i>						
Nalgonda Civil Hospital ..	12.61	24,367	4,737	12,446	5,770	7,366
Bhongir ..	3.18	17,927	5,141	8,354	4,900	6,546
Chiryal ..	2.53	9,020	2,308	4,442	2,292	2,631
Devarkonda ..	1.34	8,372	1,828	3,770	1,577	3,266
Miryalguda ..	1.75	10,963	1,485	4,790	1,995	3,751
Suryapet ..	7.37	11,974	1,323	5,686	2,457	3,227
Jangaon ..	2.50	8,538	1,670	4,349	1,729	2,507
Huzurnagar ..	4.84	12,548	1,688	6,706	2,918	2,850
Sub-Jail, Nalgonda ..	..	52	3	55	..	..
Total ..	36.12	1,03,761	20,183	50,598	23,638	32,144
<i>Warangal.</i>						
Hanamkonda Civil Hospital (Warangal) ..	31.67	41,429	5,876	23,137	8,522	9,640
Matwada ..	14.77	32,331	2,288	12,614	8,800	8,499
Khammamet ..	7.20	28,878	4,381	14,733	6,503	7,247
Mahboobabad ..	2.37	11,070	1,519	5,144	2,222	3,332
Madhra ..	5.44	12,906	1,453	6,562	3,366	2,576
Wardhanapet ..	1.18	9,186	892	5,999	2,095	1,214
Narsampet ..	1.20	8,338	4,521	6,460	1,896	3,163
Mulug ..	2.20	7,202	1,173	4,100	1,692	1,367
Yellandu ..	2.78	10,746	1,233	5,248	2,581	2,484
Central Jail, Warangal ..	3.77	3,576	900	3,379	455	373
Total ..	72.58	1,65,657	24,256	87,676	38,152	38,895

No. II.—(contd.).

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Donations during the year 1252 Fash.

PATIENTS							Total number of patients treated both In- door and Outdoor	
TREATED		AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE						
Sex		Total	Men	Women	Children			Total
					Male	Female		
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	
5,488	34,257	100.92	59.03	16.67	35.81	242.43	84,700	
3,577	24,835	83.95	37.53	35.23	22.68	179.39	24,986	
2,280	16,510	49.30	21.89	21.69	14.57	107.45	16,559	
1,278	8,923	44.7	13.4	15.4	12.8	86.3	8,961	
1,718	10,041	24.42	13.32	14.81	10.28	62.83	10,064	
1,051	6,302	14.81	7.49	8.66	5.75	36.71	6,322	
1,000	7,085	19.47	8.11	8.13	5.76	41.47	7,110	
2,086	11,063	26.05	12.29	16.85	11.20	66.39	11,109	
1,430	7,704	17.72	10.13	11.4	9.40	48.65	7,713	
..	79	4.33	0.04	.	..	4.37	79	
19,908	1,26,804	385.07	183.23	178.84	128.25	875.99	1,27,612	
3,522	29,104	90.53	41.12	50.51	26.91	209.07	29,516	
3,268	23,068	71.36	49.69	42.22	26.39	189.66	23,165	
1,963	11,328	32.30	19.61	17.09	12.89	81.89	11,413	
1,587	10,200	25.30	9.60	18.70	9.60	63.20	10,241	
1,912	12,448	31.08	16.76	25.15	13.71	86.70	12,496	
1,927	13,297	38.96	19.99	22.14	13.94	95.03	13,479	
1,623	10,208	27.29	12.76	14.91	10.12	65.08	10,283	
1,762	14,236	33.33	14.77	16.03	10.64	74.77	14,386	
..	55	0.63	..	..	..	0.63	55
17,564	1,23,944	350.78	184.30	206.75	121.20	866.03	1,25,034	
6,006	47,305	174.24	84.06	61.74	36.18	356.22	48,189	
4,706	34,619	96.84	70.87	52.77	30.02	250.5	35,107	
4,776	33,259	117.08	61.59	47.49	32.30	258.46	33,429	
1,891	12,589	38.53	18.05	23.76	14.0	95.24	12,654	
1,835	14,359	37.70	23.54	13.74	10.1	85.08	14,527	
770	10,078	25.74	9.24	5.19	3.33	43.50	10,130	
1,835	12,854	33.78	12.12	15.45	7.3	68.65	12,880	
916	8,375	29.52	12.03	7.7	5.74	54.99	8,440	
1,686	11,999	30.61	16.74	13.3	8.53	69.18	12,111	
269	4,476	58.38	5.67	3.77	2.42	70.24	4,547	
24,190	1,89,913	642.42	314.81	244.91	149.92	1,352.06	1,91,964	

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

Name of Dispensary and Hospital	Of what class	INDOOR						
		Patients re-mained under treat-ment at the close of the pre-vious year	TOTAL TREATED DURING THE YEAR					Number cured
			Men	Women	Children		Total	
					Male	Fe-male		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Karimnagar.</i>								
Karimnagar Civil Hospital	1st	14	196	197	28	18	439	348
Jagtiyal	3rd	6	142	72	17	8	239	162
Mauthany	do	..	26	15	3	1	4	35
Parkal	do	..	37	15	7	3	62	37
Huzurabad	do	..	58	14	9	3	84	52
Sircilla	do	..	57	15	2	4	78	55
Sultanabad	do	..	27	23	2	..	52	46
Sub-Jail, Karimnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	20	543	351	68	37	999	735
<i>Asifabad.</i>								
Asifabad Civil Hospital	1st	2	67	43	5	4	119	53
Adilabad	3rd	7	124	55	13	4	196	105
Chinnoor	2nd	..	18	12	4	4	38	25
Nirmal	do	5	102	37	20	7	166	99
Rajoora	3rd	4	25	1	1	2	29	22
Sirpur	do	..	13	2	..	1	16	9
Lakshatipet	do	..	17	8	..	..	25	12
Boath	do	..	20	3	4	..	27	20
Utnoor	do	1	30	30	8	13	81	65
Kinwat	do	4	22	9	..	..	31	21
Sub-Jail, Asifabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	23	438	200	55	35	728	431
Lunatic Asylum (Mental Hospital) Jalna	1st	394	175	41	..	..	* 216	123
Total (City and Districts including Mental Hospital)	..	2,030	19,315	21,129	2,544	1,878	44,866	2,9715
<i>Aided Institutions.</i>								
Dichpalli Leper Home and Hospital	..	830	499	67	37	14	617	170
Muthampalli Hospital	..	..	27	30	11	14	82	38
Total	..	830	526	97	48	28	699	208
Grand Total including Aided Institutions	..	2,860	19,841	21,226	2,592	1,906	45,565	29,923

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Fash.

PATIENTS

Number relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	Remaining under treatment	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated	NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE		DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER			
					Men	Women	Men	Women	Children	
									Male	Female
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
48	37	12	13	2.65	8	9	10.10	7.13	0.87	0.95
36	34	4	9	1.60	6	4	5.31	3.35	0.58	0.25
1	7	2	..	4.43	2	2	1.32	0.62	0.09	0.01
2	17	6	..	9.60	4	4	1.08	0.26	0.30	0.98
15	11	4	2	4.80	2	2	1.80	0.30	0.15	0.06
16	4	3	..	4.00	4	4	1.67	0.61	0.04	0.17
1	3	1	1	1.90	4	4	1.69	1.24	0.07	..
..
114	113	32	25	3.14	30	29	22.97	13.51	2.1	1.42
25	28	11	4	9.09	4	4	3.53	1.8	0.12	0.12
58	10	20	10	9.85	3	3	6.13	2.37	0.41	0.19
9	1	2	1	5.27	1	1	0.78	0.35	0.11	0.17
22	29	15	6	8.77	4	4	3.53	1.32	0.73	0.21
2	3	3	3	9.09	1	1	0.92	0.11	0.20	0.04
5	..	1	1	6.25	1	1	0.41	0.04	..	..
6	3	3	1	12.00	1	1	0.75	0.22	..	..
4	..	3	..	11.00	2	2	0.84	0.13	0.19	..
15	..	2	..	2.44	1	1	0.68	0.35	0.07	0.10
9	2	2	1	5.71	2	2	0.70	0.46	0.07	..
..
153	76	62	27	8.26	20	20	18.27	7.15	1.90	0.83
22	15	20	430	3.3	**189	**124	348.31	135.65	..	..
7,336	5,565	2,314	1,966	4.9	1,212	1,300	1246.13	913.59	90.43	69.19
196	213	12	856	0.83	665	180	623	100	87	38
37	5	..	2	..	1	1	0.63	0.63	0.28	0.16
223	218	12	858	0.80	666	181	623.63	100.63	87.28	38.16
7,569	5,783	2,326	2,824	4.80	1,878	1,481	1,869.76	1,014.22	177.71	107.35

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients in the Government Hospitals and

Name of Dispensary and Hospital	OUTDOOR					
	Total Cols. 17 to 20	Attended personally	Re- present- ed by friends	NUMBER		
				Men	Women	Child-
						Male
1	21	22	23	24	25	26
<i>Karimnagar.</i>						
Karimnagar Civil Hospital ..	19.05	35,134	5,802	17,168	10,247	8,978
Jagtiyal ..	9.49	20,267	4,832	11,635	4,606	5,740
Mathany ..	2.04	8,142	1,968	4,179	1,896	2,486
Parkal ..	1.72	6,076	1,628	3,493	1,255	2, 25
Huzurabad ..	2.31	9,996	2,910	6,457	1,724	3,047
Sircilla ..	2.39	6,243	1,741	4,421	1,306	1,304
Sultanabad ..	3.00	9,835	1,382	6,459	2,063	1,728
Sub-Jail, Karimnagar ..	..	91	..	89	1	1
Total ..	40. 0	95,784	20,263	53,881	21,158	25,309
<i>Asifabad.</i>						
Asifabad Civil Hospital ..	5.5	6,904	1,204	3,827	1,258	2,033
Adilabad ..	9.10	17,647	4,625	12,722	3,494	3,588
Chinnoor ..	1.41	7,231	2,199	4,214	2,001	2,156
Nirmal ..	5.79	16,039	4,655	8,081	3,421	6,305
Rajora ..	1.27	6,173	1,519	3,332	1,144	2,247
Sirpur ..	0.45	5,114	2,272	3,083	1,399	1,758
Lakshatipatti ..	0.97	7,024	2,873	4,596	1,657	2,584
Bath ..	1.16	7,753	992	4,650	1,311	1,651
Utoor ..	1.20	5,245	1,191	3, 34	1,114	1,151
Kiwat ..	1.23	8,857	3,823	5,930	2,455	2,504
Sub-Jail, Asifabad ..	..	47	35	80	2	..
Total ..	28.15	88,034	25,692	53,949	19,259	25,977
Lunatic Asylum (Mental Hospital) Jalna	483.96	537	..	478	73	36
Total, (City and Districts including Mental Hospital) ..	2,319.34	23,88,619	4,10,326	11,34,089	5,99,828	6,29,018
<i>Aided Institutions.</i>						
Dichpalli Leper Home and Hospital	848	13	..	6	3	3
Muthampalli Hospital ..	1.70	5,497	2,139	2,755	2,592	1,132
Total ..	849.70	5,510	2,139	2,761	2,595	1,135
Grand Total including Aided Institutions	3,169.04	3,94,129	4,12,465	11,36,850	60,023	6,30,153

No. II.—(concl.).

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1852 Faski.

PATIENTS

TREATED		AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE				Total	Total number of patients treated both In-door and Outdoor
ren	Total	Men	Women	Children			
Female				Male	Female		
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
4,548	49,936	131.04	93.13	57.55	43.32	325.04	41,375
3,058	25,099	89.62	45.84	45.74	23.79	204.99	25,338
1,549	10,110	39.56	21.31	20.57	13.06	85.5	10,155
931	7,704	20.59	9.57	12.61	6.10	48.67	7,766
1,678	12,906	42.37	14.32	18.89	11.11	86.69	12,990
953	7,984	24.96	9.55	8.09	6.01	48.61	8,032
987	11,217	37.72	14.62	12.19	8.11	72.64	11,269
..	91	0.97	0.05	0.01	..	1.03	91
13,699	1,16,047	377.63	238.39	175.65	111.5	873.17	1,17,046
990	8,108	27.11	9.96	13.3	5.89	56.26	8,227
2,468	22,272	108.30	36.14	27.34	21.27	193.05	22,468
1,359	9,730	33.59	20.97	19.56	14.01	88.13	9,768
2,887	20,694	64.58	34.99	44.59	20.47	164.63	20,860
969	7,692	19.13	7.77	12.63	6.12	45.65	7,721
1,146	7,386	20.43	9.96	10.39	7.24	48.02	7,402
1,060	9,397	26.47	10.58	14.22	6.44	57.71	9,922
1,130	8,745	23.52	7.85	10.0	7.27	48.64	8,772
741	6,440	19.69	6.66	6.50	4.41	37.26	6,521
1,791	12,680	30.07	13.86	12.18	18.8	64.63	12,711
..	82	1.60	0.07	..	..	1.67	82
14,541	1,13,726	374.49	158.81	170.71	101.64	805.65	1,14,454
20	537	35.01	5.5	0.21	0.21	40.93	753
4,36,010	27,98,845	8,658.04	5,508.01	4,317.31	3,135.50	21,618.86	28,43,811
1	13	26	7	4	2	39	630
1,157	7,636	12.74	11.31	6.00	5.57	35.62	7,718
1,158	7,649	38.74	18.31	10.0	7.57	74.62	8,348
4,37,168	28,06,594	8,696.78	5,526.32	4,327.31	3,133.07	21,693.48	28,52,159

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	INFECTIOUS								
	Cholera	Enteric Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Leprosy	Plague	Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever	Small-pox
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Hyderabad City and Suburbs.</i>									
Osmania Hospital ..	21	460	..	302	..	911	1,211	1,401	..
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	7	75	2	4	..	27	436	433	8
City Police Hospital ..	..	4	..	..	..	34	451	74	..
Civil Hospital, Chaderghat..	..	40	..	..	..	63	1,237	1,307	..
Aliabad Dispensary ..	..	9	..	..	..	..	3	1,231	..
Doodhbowli Dispensary ..	2	29	..	1	..	30	94	219	40
Karwan do ..	..	17	..	2	..	2	27	22	..
Amberpet do ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	..
Yakutpura do ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	95	..
Suburban Dispensary ..	..	73	..	..	..	45	189	903	66
Khairatabad Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	12	11	82	..
Kamatipura do ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..
Mushirabad Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Khariyath Dispensary ..	..	4	..	..	..	45	..	504	16
Ibrahimpatan do ..	..	6	..	2	..	17	..	13	..
Sultan Bazaar Hospital ..	..	111	..	..	..	117	2,552	169	..
Bab-e-Hukumath Dispensary..	..	7	..	..	..	..	2	55	..
District Police Hospital ..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Isolation Hospital ..	..	1	..	..	..	5	5	..	..
T. B. Clinic Dabirpura ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
T.B. Hospital Lingumpalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Central Jail, Hyderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	369	..
Total ..	30	836	2	312	..	1,323	6,220	7,921	130
<i>Aurangabad.</i>									
Aurangabad ..	1	10	..	..	..	32	55	413	..
Ambad ..	5	14	..	4	..	21	7	77	2
Bhokerdhan ..	5	7	..	5	..	4	53	246	..
Gangapur ..	2	1	..	1	..	18	2	83	..
Jalna ..	2	40	..	5	..	28	221	519	1
Kannad ..	21	3	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
Khuldabad ..	7	6	..	..	..	24	..	101	..
Pattan ..	70	3	..	2	..	30	..	2	..
Sillod ..	..	8	..	1	..	5	47	24	..
Vijapur ..	2	9	..	..	..	41	141	24	..
Central Jail, Aurangabad ..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	46	..
Total ..	115	101	..	22	..	214	526	1,535	3

No. III.

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1852 Fasli.

DISEASES

Tuberculosis of lungs	Tuberculosis of other organs	Tetanus	Bacillary Dysentery	Anaebic Dysentery	Kala Azar	Fever	Guinea-worm	Rabies	Diphtheria	Other diseases caused by parasites & Protozoa	Pyrexia of uncertain origin
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
912	544	74	40	2,314	..	1,054	62	41	21	259	21,703
126	99	14	8	585	1	318	1	1	..	95	4,511
2	6	..	773	..	..	115	..	..	..	279	4,661
54	91	..	858	2,181	..	579	6	2	1	256	10,591
..	..	..	704	757	..	695	1	..	..	153	11,925
9	5	..	184	1,059	..	660	..	..	..	196	15,702
8	7	..	813	321	..	561	..	..	..	163	13,285
2	1	..	61	6	..	356	..	..	..	4	1,376
..	..	..	..	716	..	595	..	..	..	150	7,729
..	..	..	2,528	169	..	749	..	..	..	354	18,931
22	..	..	682	159	..	413	1	..	..	73	3,895
..	..	..	3	407	..	19	..	..	..	21	6,703
..	..	..	..	655	..	82	..	..	..	65	7,509
6	4	..	15	1,023	..	628	..	..	..	120	13,879
26	29	..	15	30	..	1,046	4	..	..	..	1,251
109	..	..	1,504	..	..	2,394	..	..	..	..	10,490
..	..	..	100	..	..	99	..	..	..	..	2,032
1	..	..	1	166	..	1,869	5	..	..	14	..
..	..	..	1	238	..	2	..	..	5	12	1,817
484	403	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
648	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
16	..	..	..	701	..	99	10	..	..	58	2,885
2,425	1,235	83	8,270	11,492	1	12,333	90	44	27	2,272	1,60,959
65	16	5	430	46	..	4,179	..	..	2	920	4,335
18	15	3	292	63	..	2,250	7	4	..	220	2,479
2	8	..	73	117	..	1,769	8	..	..	532	779
4	..	..	132	..	..	472	..	..	..	80	1,126
72	29	2	55	484	69	2,957	5	..	3	1,054	4,944
..	..	..	..	23	..	1,493	..	..	1	..	541
10	3	..	1	164	..	1,074	..	..	..	285	526
..	1	..	4	204	..	3,724	..	..	1	1	1,022
6	3	3	..	65	..	822	1	..	..	17	1,040
3	..	1	292	..	..	795	2	..	..	263	1,869
..	..	..	100	139	..	399	30	..	..	34	1,013
180	75	14	1,379	1,490	69	19,940	53	4	7	3,406	19,179

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	SYSTEMIC						
	Diseases of the Respiratory tract	Diseases of the Circulatory system	Diseases of the blood	Diseases of spleen and lymphatic glands	Diseases of the alimentary system	Abscess of the liver	Appendicitis
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Hyderabad City and Suburbs.</i>							
Osmania Hospital ..	14,214	911	801	523	49,078	51	117
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	3,965	114	294	437	6,654	..	1
City Police Hospital ..	3,856	89	207	232	4,033	..	7
Civil Hospital, Chaderghat ..	9,795	37	804	110	9,721	1	6
Aliabad Dispensary ..	9,854	18	241	203	9,176	8	1
Doodbowli Dispensary ..	9,870	52	85	42	10,404	..	..
Karwan do ..	6,371	12	258	424	8,352	..	3
Amberpet do ..	1,182	18	39	15	2,279	..	2
Yaku pura do ..	6,916	..	..	4	6,020	..	..
Suburban Dispensary ..	18,981	416	902	116	21,704	..	..
Khairatabad Dispensary ..	3,785	18,200	266	2	4,091	..	..
Kamatipura do ..	5,522	6	15	1	4,405	..	..
Mushirabad Dispensary ..	4,265	2	7	9	6,186	..	..
Kharyajath Dispensary ..	7,968	154	155	957	9,893	..	1
Ibrahimpatan do ..	640	311	164	2	1,823	3	8
Sultan Bazar Hospl. ..	19,934	..	1,582	379	11,016	..	23
Bab-e-Hukumath Disp. ..	1,167	..	44	..	811	..	..
District Police Ho.p. ..	691	..	1	1	1,188	..	2
Isolation Hospital ..	2,222	..	148	122	2,340	..	3
T. B. Clinic, Dabirpura ..	2,316	..	..	..	179	..	..
T.B. Hospital Lingumpalli ..	531	11	..	..	86	..	..
Central Jail, Hyderabad ..	1,796	15	371	46	5,121	..	2
Total ..	121,260	2,161	6,390	3,925	1,74,060	65	186
<i>Aurangabad</i>							
Aurangabad ..	4,463	257	136	134	6,164	..	7
Ambad ..	1,811	37	79	146	1,894	2	3
Bhokerdhan ..	761	15	25	187	1,565	..	..
Gangapur ..	857	4	37	38	1,415	2	..
Jalna ..	3,059	75	146	56	4,988	16	9
Kannad ..	1,262	2	2	1	2,789	..	..
Khuldabad ..	618	52	5	119	1,411	..	..
Pattan ..	2,457	..	..	..	4,886	..	..
Silod ..	880	15	17	16	2,541	..	3
Vijapur ..	702	12	16	242	1,890	..	2
Central Jail, Aurangabad ..	1,062	19	19	..	1,455	..	1
Total ..	17,932	488	782	939	30,993	20	25

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1852 *Pash*.

DISEASES

Other diseases	Diseases of the Urinary system	Gonorrhoea	SYPHILIS			Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the Nervous system	Diseases of the Joints	Diseases of the Muscles	Diseases of the ductless glands
			Primary	Sec dary	Congenital					
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
3,008	2,100	3,110	1,132	422	113	5,593	7,045	961	480	..
4,348	443	169	59	198	12	1,486	880	548	1,106	28
689	365	30	..	9	..	630	254	539	80	81
4,615	446	176	9	39	6	875	958	16	275	..
1,140	173	130	..	7	..	225	1,355	707	1,000	..
1,893	287	193	33	43	..	559	845	250	102	24
224	210	69	17	35	..	170	643	589	187	..
10	24	8	2	..	..	61	178	19	..	..
661	131	67	1	10	..	67	333	116	216	..
582	828	500	68	32	1	2,920	2,511	1,239	1,320	..
741	154	63	16	..	..	369	879	1,149	26	..
145	72	40	18	1	..	167	296	27	12	..
54	137	29	11	..	..	79	741	46	303	..
1,468	164	91	10	42	10	510	1,166	145	867	..
296	84	96	18	1	1	27	363	78	54	..
1,734	1,493	329	471	..	..	2,341	467	290	..	..
..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
36	17	8	3	1	..	12	236	22	20	..
..	58	23	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
129	54	151	3	13	..	100	510	33	..	..
21,826	7,240	5,298	1,888	853	146	22,191	19,191	6,775	6,106	133
1,557	509	160	144	27	5	825	989	322	351	54
608	37	33	12	19	6	41	523	138	173	2
730	19	36	104	3	5	126	643	194	15	..
297	27	39	13	2	3	26	387	111	233	27
1,551	307	139	108	112	3	795	429	207	13	5
..	85	11	..	..	..	..	837	20	319	..
45	61	30	6	7	4	77	290	51	81	..
..	97	29	..	30	..	..	312	5	..	..
15	51	13	..	5	..	40	621	34	3	..
283	171	9	2	4	..	89	588	128	81	..
59	28	12	12	13	9	44	141	125	121	48
5,145	1,428	511	401	222	35	2,063	5,786	1,335	1,390	136

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	INFECTIOUS								
	Cholera	Enteric Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Leprosy	Plague	Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever	Small-Pox
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Bhir.</i>									
Bhir	16	1	..	..	..	20	96	31	..
Munj'egaon	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	32	..
Mominabad	13	..	..	14	..	23	3	28	..
Ashti .. ..	..	1	..	15	..	16	29	..	..
Georai	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	41	..
Patoda .. ..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	4	..
Parli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16	3	..
Sub-Jail, Bhir .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	33	9	..	32	..	71	144	139	..
<i>Parbhani</i>									
Parbhani	24	22	..	..	..	21	..	93	..
Kalamnuri .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	8	3	16	..
Hingoli	11	12	..	8	..	1	..	..	..
Jintur .. ..	..	13	..	2	..	31	..	317	..
Basmathnagar	13	4	..	19	..	2	..	15	..
Manwath	22	..	..	..	..	15	8	13	..
Purna	14	1	..	..	..	15	1	94	..
Pallam	34	..	..	..	..	8	..	78	..
Sub-Jail, Parbhani .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	118	53	..	29	..	101	12	626	..
<i>Nanded</i>									
Nanded	7	47	..	28	..	42	238	375	1
Deglur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	23	3
Mudhole .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandhar	64	..	..	1	..	2	..	166	1
Bhainsa .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	10	..	162	..
Hudgaon	3	2	..	..	..	23	313	..	..
Himayathnagar .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	10	..	11	..
Bitoli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	37	..
Sub-Jail, Nanded .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	74	54	..	29	..	107	551	774	5

DISEASES

Tuberculosis of lungs	Tuberculosis of other organs	Tetanus	Bacillary Dysentery	Amoebic Dysentery	Kala Azar	Fever	Guinea-worm	Rabies	Diphtheria	Other diseases caused by parasites & Protozoa	Pyrexia of uncertain origin
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
8	3	3	144	272	..	3,996	27	..	..	1,125	2,401
..	..	..	..	133	..	608	5	..	..	..	609
4	2	1	12	221	2	1,346	38	..	..	272	2,491
6	2	1	..	67	..	733	27	..	..	..	1,152
..	1	2	61	..	..	819	15	..	..	318	192
..	..	1	..	91	..	410	14	..	..	56	666
3	..	..	..	224	..	903	9	11	..	9	714
..	..	..	..	9	..	33	..	..	..	..	9
21	8	8	217	1,017	2	9,046	135	11	..	1,780	8,234
16	21	5	..	432	..	1,707	31	..	..	477	3,195
22	..	1	..	103	..	670	..	..	..	43	898
14	5	1	38	235	..	2,479	15	..	..	1	1,442
..	3	..	281	..	..	..	6	2	..	1,056	1,728
18	..	2	..	365	..	1,934	..	..	..	568	1,357
8	4	2	136	32	..	814	8	..	..	99	1,768
2	..	1	1	96	..	681	5	..	..	234	963
..	..	..	..	145	..	1,361	77	..	..	43	179
..	..	..	..	20	..	60	9	..	..	..	30
80	33	12	456	1,478	..	9,706	151	2	..	2,526	11,565
156	36	1	7	554	..	3,007	36	..	1	1,266	4,728
1	..	..	..	271	..	2,123	30	16	..	585	1,388
..	..	..	..	76	..	1,084	..	..	..	29	525
16	..	..	36	154	..	1,074	25	..	..	411	1,283
1	..	..	1	109	..	2,669	..	..	..	277	39
1	..	2	132	..	..	409	1	..	..	34	1,574
..	..	..	..	111	..	829	..	..	..	176	1,270
2	2	..	39	74	..	533	15	..	..	73	1,318
..	..	..	..	26	..	173	9	..	..	23	141
177	38	3	215	1,318	..	11,951	116	16	1	2,374	12,266

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.F.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	SYSTEMIC						
	Diseases of the Respiratory tract	Diseases of the Circulatory system	Diseases of the blood	Diseases of spleen and lymphatic glands	Diseases of the alimentary system	Abscess of the liver	Appendicitis
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Bhir.</i>							
Bhir	3,682	28	111	317	4,796	..	1
Manjlegaon	722	29	..	..	3,951	..	1
Mommabad	1,536	2	91	192	2,481	1	14
Ashti	986	..	..	56	4,543	..	1
Georai	540	24	..	70	1,558	14	..
Patoda	513	..	32	70	1,536	..	..
Parli	905	16	1	24	1,277	..	..
Sub-Jail, Bhir	6	..	..	..	48	..	..
Total	8,890	100	235	729	20,190	15	17
<i>Parbhani.</i>							
Parbhani	3,056	13	328	..	5,303	..	4
Kalamnuri	990	5	19	41	2,152	..	..
Hingoli	2,131	106	182	168	4,153	..	..
Jintur	1,958	1	57	26	4,337	..	1
Basmathnagar	1,538	22	190	99	3,019	..	2
Purna	1,303	50	105	194	2,990	..	1
Manwath	565	23	79	53	2,350	..	..
Pallam	775	1	20	13	1,091	..	..
Sub-Jail, Parbhani	24	..	3	..	86	..	..
Total	12,367	221	988	591	25,481	..	8
<i>Nanded.</i>							
Nanded	4,484	55	474	523	9,885	4	5
Deglur	1,169	..	170	362	4,414	..	..
Mudhole	621	1	1	..	2,115	..	..
Khandhar	974	7	40	9	2,925	..	8
Bhainsa	1,063	7	123	..	2,418	..	..
Hudgaon	556	44	218	343	1,618	..	..
Himayathnagar	935	10	73	..	2,450	..	..
Biloli	723	9	44	61	2,311	..	2
Sub-Jail, Nanded	140	..	..	10	625	..	..
Total	10,634	133	1,143	1,308	28,793	4	15

No. III.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1332 Fasli.

DISEASES

Other diseases	Diseases of the Urinary system	Gonorrhoea	SYPHILIS			Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the Nervous system	Diseases of the Joints	Diseases of the Muscles	Diseases of the ductless glands
			Primary	Secondary	Congenital					
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
811	230	48	2	20	3	449	1,147	475	324	2
946	44	..	16	6	..	5	16	1	..	..
975	118	17	1	33	..	36	822	161	63	..
258	56	28	22	..	..	..	546	7	1	..
42	35	4	5	7	..	28	48	23	67	..
123	36	4	1	27	..	16	356	99	79	..
538	64	27	1	10	..	10	614	60	57	..
2	1	2	..	..	..	3	4	..	1	..
3,695	534	130	48	103	3	547	3,553	826	792	2
260	241	71	50	18	..	373	1,104	151	315	..
658	20	13	..	4	..	6	933	10	27	..
30	109	68	35	8	3	183	800	129	319	..
91	98	2	4	..	..	173	1,520	25	3	..
179	79	61	15	36	4	16	1,339	58	248	..
49	113	58	14	52	1	86	610	118	132	..
464	59	42	24	8	3	23	206	66	72	..
1,333	20	23	9	12	..	9	629	19	123	..
..	5	5	..	3	..	1	10	..	4	..
3,063	744	346	151	141	11	870	7,151	576	1,243	..
1,290	646	142	123	251	33	952	1,335	235	349	..
306	143	40	11	..	..	1	1,186	118	781	1
6	63	3	..	3	..	43	71	143	..	..
259	122	22	2	11	3	28	509	87	95	..
1,180	37	60	4	7	..	76	518	..	..	..
92	74	43	39	1	..	158	457	226	212	..
88	93	6	..	1	..	22	707	9	1	..
148	80	50	1	16	7	105	620	27	39	..
..	27	8	4	..	..	..	220	..	..	..
3,369	1,285	374	184	290	43	1,385	5,633	845	1,477	1

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	SYSTEMIC						
	Diabetes	Diseases of the skin	Diseases of the ear	Diseases of the eye	Vasomotor and Trophic Dis- orders	Diseases of the obscure causation	Subacute and chronic
1	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Bhir.							
Bhir .. ..	..	2,277	2,189	2,184	2	1	986
Manjlegaon .. ..	..	482	792	646	..	..	658
Mominabad	1	1,535	1,597	1,077	..	..	194
Ashti .. ..	..	1,464	970	468	..	..	405
Georai .. ..	..	668	798	774	..	663	577
Patoda .. ..	..	1,518	377	388	..	..	256
Parli .. ..	..	912	562	411	..	..	628
Sub-Jail, Bhir .. ..	..	17	5	2	..	..	3
Total	1	8,873	7,290	5,950	2	664	4,007
Parbhani.							
Parbhani	4	3,482	2,486	1,556	..	..	638
Kalamnuri .. ..	..	1,094	792	496	..	1	613
Hingoli	1	1,872	1,217	1,037	..	..	120
Jintur	1	1,911	1,010	915	..	..	1,786
Basmathnagar .. ..	..	1,403	1,049	866	..	..	963
Purna .. ..	..	1,109	965	1,031	..	..	543
Manwath .. ..	..	937	933	388	..	..	380
Pallam .. ..	..	1,389	1,151	479	..	..	919
Sub-Jail, Parbhani .. ..	..	35	4	5	..	..	9
Total	6	13,233	9,602	6,773	..	1	6,271
Nanded							
Nanded	3	1,390	2,556	2,320	..	..	1,303
Deghur	2	1,698	1,432	1,214	..	..	1,661
Mudhole .. ..	..	723	502	409	..	..	366
Khandhar .. ..	..	1,373	727	475	..	..	499
Bhainsa .. ..	..	2,233	818	563	..	..	916
Hudgaon .. ..	..	2,215	638	298	..	254	539
Himayathnagar .. ..	..	1,753	849	547	..	602	774
Biloli .. ..	..	1,299	545	556	..	1	505
Sub-Jail, Nanded .. ..	..	115	28	16	..	..	62
Total	5	14,649	8,095	6,298	..	857	6,625

No. III—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fasli

DISEASES

NEW-GROWTH		Injuries	Ulcers	Wounds	Fractures	Snake-bites	Injuries by wild animals	Poisoning by opium	Poisoning by other means	LABOUR		Diseases of the pregnancy
Malignant	Non-Malignant									Normal	Abnormal	
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
5	8	1,710	2,533	454	34	..	19	1	4	18	10	185
..	..	339	763	34	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
10	..	955	2,396	107	35	..	1	..	..	2	..	3
..	..	43	1,557	112	14	1	..	1	..	19	4	..
1	3	375	1,121	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
..	2	336	609	123	9	1	3	..	3	3	..	6
1	..	318	1,076	7	6	..	..	..	..	6	2	6
..	..	12	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
17	13	4,088	10,057	846	107	2	23	3	7	43	20	202
50	1	390	2,655	1,284	59	3	..	..	2	28	18	165
..	2	130	1,437	75	10	..	8	..	11	..	2	15
4	10	425	2,196	438	15	1	3	..	3	1	..	28
..	1	21	1,472	148	14	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	19	1,299	913	7	..	3	..	2	13	1	9
1	3	318	1,826	309	17	..	..	2	4	1	..	3
1	..	330	1,374	172	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	50	313	188	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	..	3	11	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	20	1,686	12,583	3,503	129	5	16	2	22	43	21	284
8	13	1,185	4,161	638	30	..	..	3	..	15	11	219
..	..	173	1,822	214	22	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	369	703	108	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	617	1,645	286	3	..	..	..	1	18	30	..
..	..	680	683	207	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	143	678	634	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	440	815	59	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	232	598	193	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	41
..	..	43	44	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
8	14	3,882	11,149	2,363	69	1	4	3	2	33	41	271

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	INFECTIOUS								
	Cholera	Enteric Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Leprosy	Plague	Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever	Small-pox
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Gulbarga.</i>									
Gulbarga ..	70	36	4	40	..	54	103	240	2
Gulbarga Zenana ..	7	21	..	8	..	33	206	137	1
Seram ..	..	2	..	27	..	15	49	36	..
Andola ..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..
Yadgir ..	..	..	..	17	..	11	..	44	..
Chincholi ..	..	..	..	44	..	4	81	..	..
Gurmatkal ..	..	9	..	..	..	7	1	294	..
Shahpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	32	..	..
Kodungal ..	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	38	..
Shorapur ..	..	7	..	4	..	9	102	23	..
Central Jail, Gulbarga ..	..	2	..	5	..	1	11	8	5
Total ..	77	78	4	145	..	163	585	1,200	8
<i>Raichur.</i>									
Raichur ..	2	21	..	25	..	39	98	62	2
Alampur ..	5	..	..	..	..	11	3	20	1
Deodrug ..	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	2	..
Gangawati ..	86	7	..	..	..	4	1	130	..
Liugsugur ..	8	7	..	4	..	26	3	35	..
Manvi ..	4	2	..	..	..	2	88	44	..
Kushtagi ..	1	4	..	..	7	5	224	..	..
Sindhnoor ..	17	10	..	..	..	12	1	30	..
Sub-Jail, Raichur ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total ..	73	51	..	34	7	103	418	323	3
<i>Osmanabad.</i>									
Osmanabad ..	17	5	..	3	..	44	119	181	2
Latur ..	..	24	..	2	..	40	..	117	2
Tuljapur ..	1	..	..	13	..	14	..	32	..
Naldurg ..	90	4	..	1	..	1	..	198	..
Thair ..	4	27	..	2	1	93	200	16	..
Kallam ..	59	9	..	..	29	40	2	52	..
Paranda ..	..	1	..	..	..	15	..	43	..
Murum ..	..	..	..	1	8	6	..	43	1
Sub-Jail, Osmanabad ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	207	71	..	23	38	253	321	745	5

No. III.—(Contd.)

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1932 Fasta.

DISEASES

Tuberculosis of lungs	Tuberculosis of other organs	Tetanus	Bacillary Dysentery	Amoebic Dysentery	Kala Azar	Fever	Guinea-worm	Rabies	Diphtheria	Other diseases caused by parasites & Protozoa	Pyrexia of uncertain origin
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
25	73	..	600	14	..	327	41	1	3	440	4,217
11	11	5	7	252	..	209	2	..	..	155	924
10	5	..	..	143	..	1,388	17	..	..	199	392
..	..	..	85	..	..	386	..	..	..	38	773
28	..	..	..	182	..	2,182	41	..	..	..	2,273
6	3	1	149	46	..	853	6	..	..	44	1,559
..	1	..	12	356	..	1,680	40	..	..	4	798
2	1	..	..	62	..	461	17	..	..	..	609
1	2	1	61	33	..	218	3	..	..	14	1,195
8	1	1	26	124	..	744	14	..	..	70	853
..	..	16	75	..	..	303	54	..	..	11	459
94	97	24	1,015	1,212	..	8,751	268	1	1	975	14,057
94	32	3	227	919	..	1,142	87	..	4	186	4,567
4	1	..	..	291	..	1,367	14	..	..	1	2,776
2	..	..	..	49	..	880	..	..	..	5	150
1	1	..	1	161	..	1,199	..	..	..	..	127
5	1	2	130	28	..	446	1	..	..	34	885
4	1	1	..	154	..	264	3	..	..	32	845
5	..	..	82	73	..	112	..	..	..	106	262
1	..	..	..	51	..	263	..	..	..	..	338
..	..	..	..	7	..	14	5	..	..	..	24
116	36	6	440	1,733	..	5,987	110	..	4	366	9,973
9	6	1	10	431	..	1,637	13	..	..	337	3,876
66	14	4	18	295	..	1,825	22	8	2	227	1,054
7	4	..	..	311	..	549	40	..	..	427	1,532
2	..	2	..	409	..	1,513	..	..	..	..	1,592
6	3	4	38	52	..	665	10	..	1	56	176
11	13	13	281	116	..	1,063	5	..	2	1	517
2	..	3	138	5	..	825	30	..	1	62	1,055
1	..	5	..	48	..	417	6	..	..	14	553
..	..	..	10	9	..	150	21	..	..	..	192
104	40	32	495	1,671	..	8,204	147	8	6	1,124	9,897

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	SYSTEMIC						
	Diseases of the Respiratory tract	Diseases of the Circulatory system	Diseases of the blood	Diseases of spleen and lymphatic glands	Diseases of the alimentary system	Abscess of the liver	Appendicitis
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Gulbarga.</i>							
Gulbarga	2,745	75	243	607	6,553	..	9
Gulbarga Zenana	917	16	192	15	1,414	..	..
Seram	1,198	9	180	15	2,260	..	1
Andola	781	..	76	3	1,890	..	..
Yadgir	2,315	..	541	..	3,291	..	..
Chincholi	1,091	7	4	168	2,178	..	3
Gurmatkal	1,225	67	290	60	4,565	..	..
Shahpur	495	1	31	..	1,370	..	..
Kodangal	1,158	4	14	172	1,949	..	..
Shorapur	1,270	6	116	..	2,687	..	..
Central Jail, Gulbarga	559	10	30	21	1,339	..	..
Total	13,704	195	1,722	1,061	28,986	..	13
<i>Raichur</i>							
Raichur	5,133	47	461	514	7,921	..	13
Alampur	773	10	138	54	2,146	..	..
Deodrug	566	22	34	10	1,441	1	..
Gangawati	987	18	134	94	1,633	..	..
Lingsugur	1,123	13	73	46	1,841	1	..
Manvi	828	..	48	..	494	..	..
Kushtagi	805	..	18	..	1,235	..	..
Sindhnoor	397	..	13	5	1,173	..	..
Sub-Jail, Raichur	9	..	2	1	24	1	..
Total	10,621	110	921	724	18,586	3	13
<i>Osmanabad.</i>							
Osmanabad	4,420	34	106	139	6,317	..	2
Latur	1,651	29	222	2	4,332	..	..
Tuljapur	1,366	91	..	151	2,146	..	..
Naldrug	1,571	9	40	35	2,622	..	..
Thair	636	20	22	90	1,561	..	3
Kallam	1,335	19	72	67	2,635	..	18
Parenda	750	4	5	45	1,681	..	..
Murum	647	3	35	33	1,203	..	..
Sub-Jail, Osmanabad	176	..	3	..	98	..	..
Total	12,552	209	560	562	22,595	..	23

No. III.—(Contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1852 Fash.

DISEASES

Other diseases	Diseases of the Urinary system	Gonorrhoea	SYPHILIS			Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the Nervous system	Diseases of the Joints	Diseases of the Muscles	Diseases of the ductless glands
			Primary	Secondary	Congenital					
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
109	231	41	15	34	27	408	848	318	221	..
198	206	81	4	53	6	932	76	148	42	9
18	53	48	96	..	8	173	527	115	70	1
..	81	19	..	7	2	29	67	100	..	..
320	12	16	..	168	..	12	531	40	433	..
923	60	18	6	23	..	82	491	30	331	..
765	157	142	10	130	5	124	719	145	272	..
71	42	42	18	12	..	31	175	130	208	..
291	42	10	1	1	2	56	346	146	99	..
59	88	71	5	35	..	45	98	140	2	..
18	9	43	1	22	1	10	139	104	338	..
2,772	981	481	156	485 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	1,901	4,017	1,416	2,066	10
1,048	420	282	67	231	44	1,202	1,220	443	273	4
115	57	17	3	18	2	5	503	92	402	..
505	73	27	..	24	8	46	311	154	132	5
110	91	22	11	8	2	63	246	12	11	..
46	42	54	4	42	..	56	151	43	50	2
520	33	28	16	..	..	..	376	20	169	..
525	18	19	..	8	3	8	236	48	..	..
270	17	10	5	2	4	24	105	45	96	..
6	2	8	3	..	..	3	8	6	4	..
3,125	753	467	109	333	63	1,407	3,156	853	1,187	11
594	181	36	4	24	30	604	327	629	220	16
1,106	222	131	2	95	..	163	514	8	..	..
112	29	28	3	13	..	108	452	33	2	..
73	72	8	..	27	..	22	508	4	..	..
85	52	28	8	9	..	25	381	55	6	..
263	136	37	..	65	6	62	456	236	162	1
119	42	4	8	6	2	26	45	17	9	..
40	26	24	..	20	..	13	672	26	273	..
417	..	16	..	..	..	4	..	41	..	..
2,809	760	312	25	259	38	1,027	3,715	1,049	672	17

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	INFECTIOUS								
	Cholera	Enteric Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Leprosy	Plague	Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever	Small-pox
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Bidar.</i>									
Bidar	2	115	..	1	1	309	388	430	2
Udgir .. ..	..	6	..	1	..	151	114	38	1
Kohir .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	25	554	60	3
Ahmedpur	6	20	..	..	..	23	003	38	..
Janwada	1	..	..	..	..	15	9	17	..
Nilanga	6	..	..	..	..	30	2	4	..
Sub-Jail, Bidar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Total	15	141	..	2	1	573	1,070	591	6
<i>Medak.</i>									
Sangareddy .. ..	..	14	..	21	..	43	..	69	..
Medak .. ..	..	5	..	1	..	24	189	520	..
Siddipet .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	24	500	..	..
Gajvail .. ..	..	3	..	7	..	17	44	45	..
Andole-Jogipet ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
Sadasivpet .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	301	..
Yellareddy .. ..	..	3	..	1	..	11	6	18	..
Pattancheroo ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	32	118	..
Sub-Jail, Sangareddy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	28	..	32	..	206	271	1,074	..
<i>Nizamabad.</i>									
Nizamabad	13	7	..	35	..	173	142	569	1
Armoor	5	34	..	13	..	64	60	..	..
Kamareddy .. ..	..	12	..	27	..	..	..	..	..
Bodhan .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	6	..
Kotgir .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	254	..
Banswada	17	8	..	..	..	59	..	92	..
Nizamsagar .. ..	..	4	..	..	..	7	..	40	..
Sub-Jail, Nizamabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	173	..	..
Total	35	69	..	75	..	304	202	961	1

No. III.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fasti.

DISEASES

Tuberculosis of lungs	Tuberculosis of other organs	Tetanus	Bacillary Dysentery	Amœbic Dysentery	Kala Azar	Fever	Guinea-worm	Rabies	Diphtheria	Other diseases caused by parasites & protozoa	Pyrexia of uncertain origin
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
89	93	15	34	699	..	1,617	51	1	3	1,533	5,984
96	5	5	73	218	..	889	75	..	1	727	1,614
..	..	..	5	86	..	1,337	..	..	..	..	593
4	..	3	..	118	..	1,050	13	..	..	66	955
..	..	1	..	41	..	63	1	..	..	..	1,167
..	..	4	78	36	..	190	12	..	..	..	1,460
..	..	..	3	..	..	15	4	..	..	..	25
189	98	28	193	1,193	..	5,161	156	1	4	2,340	11,789
4	1	5	226	65	..	884	3	..	..	123	2,954
8	7	..	709	86	..	1,345	3	..	1	68	4,520
9	..	1	3	267	..	638	..	..	..	..	2,347
11	9	1	1	159	..	494	..	..	..	83	547
..	..	2	41	..	..	968	..	..	..	..	612
21	1	1	..	283	..	1,602	..	1	..	..	925
4	1	..	3	135	..	1,558	4	..	..	16	450
1	..	..	19	120	..	578	..	..	..	22	1,007
..	..	..	..	10	..	16	1	..	..	..	42
58	19	10	1,002	1,125	..	8,083	11	1	1	312	13,404
58	11	7	112	605	..	2,167	2	..	..	457	5,305
12	3	..	169	..	..	1,309	..	..	..	190	1,544
..	..	..	294	..	..	579	..	..	..	375	1,262
2	..	..	..	163	..	1,649	..	..	..	68	782
..	..	..	8	353	..	786	..	..	..	..	967
..	..	..	53	163	..	589	3	..	1	146	1,636
2	1	..	..	44	..	1,526	..	..	..	..	368
..	..	..	..	11	..	103	1	..	..	4	255
74	15	7	636	1,345	..	8,687	6	..	1	1,240	12,119

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	SYSTEMIC						
	Diseases of the Respiratory tract	Diseases of the Circulatory system	Diseases of the blood	Diseases of spleen and lymphatic glands	Diseases of the alimentary system	Abscess of the liver	Appendicitis
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Bidar.</i>							
Bidar	7,064	47	80	160	9,181	..	3
Udgir	3,541	46	28	66	4,383	1	1
Kohir	1,602	12	203	153	2,669	69	1
Ahmedpur	1,039	9	6	235	2,583	..	..
Janwada	779	8	34	147	1,663	..	..
Nilanga	1,534	21	53	292	2,250	..	4
Sub-Jail, Bidar	21	..	..	..	45	..	..
Total	15,441	143	439	1,053	22,728	70	9
<i>Medak.</i>							
Sangareddy	2,415	26	211	69	4,783	..	3
Medak	2,602	9	445	109	4,177	..	3
Siddipet	961	15	33	10	6,083	..	..
Gajvail	604	21	125	55	1,329	..	..
Andole-Jogipet	479	2	60	16	1,168	..	..
Sadasivpet	1,534	7	171	188	4,278	..	..
Yellareddy	649	18	21	29	2,145	1	2
Pattancheroo	855	8	20	..	1,794	..	..
Sub-Jail, Sangareddy	6	..	..	..	36	..	..
Total	10,105	101	1,086	476	25,788	1	8
<i>Nizamabad.</i>							
Nizamabad	6,327	92	584	519	7,017	1	40
Armoor	1,052	71	132	117	3,580	..	..
Kamareddy	1,628	..	..	..	2,431	..	..
Banswada	692	5	60	116	1,016	..	1
Kotgir	710	..	156	21	3,369	..	..
Bodhan	1,168	26	99	172	2,281	..	..
Nizamsagar	871	..	42	..	1,332	..	..
Sub-Jail, Nizamabad	207	..	6	..	464	..	..
Total	12,654	194	1,079	945	21,500	1	41

No. III.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fasli.

DISEASES

Other diseases	Diseases of the Urinary system	Gonorrhoea	SYPHILIS			Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the Nervous system	Diseases of the Joints	Diseases of the Muscles	Diseases of the ductless glands
			Primary	Secondary	Congenital					
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1,152	423	178	1	236	6	508	1,026	306	497	36
283	52	76	20	25	2	85	228	197	168	..
322	125	18	1	8	..	105	389	85	333	..
506	52	15	1	36	2	13	33	68	196	..
62	37	9	2	18	..	42	520	12	12	2
84	66	5	..	8	..	44	646	63	221	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
2,409	756	301	31	331	10	887	2,348	731	1,427	38
275	144	38	12	35	6	336	489	245	241	2
1,129	542	93	13	1	..	97	1,489	368	390	..
244	53	64	57	1	..	99	254	616	7	..
27	82	12	1	10	2	53	351	60	56	..
821	53	13	5	..	..	33	6	19	92	..
105	115	73	7	13	3	272	1,127	565	513	..
38	62	12	23	..	..	39	220	48	24	1
68	55	19	..	..	..	22	252	70	1	2
..	4	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
2,967	1,115	304	119	60	11	956	4,193	1,991	1,334	5
256	354	228	22	301	31	1,068	2,289	809	265	1
178	223	19	5	44	..	152	859	307	2	..
..	258	166	36	..	..	229	438	382	..	..
54	37	3	4	8	2	56	396	57	4	8
338	259	23	21	3	..	9	426	..	..	..
331	94	60	19	56	6	123	197	137	137	3
95	67	..	4	..	..	39	195	2	16	..
24	50	4	1	..	..	..	72	39	..	..
1,296	1,542	503	112	412	39	1,676	4,872	1,733	424	12

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	SYSTEMIC						
	Diabetes	Diseases of the skin	Diseases of the ear	Diseases of the eye	Vasomotor & Trophic disorders	Diseases of the obscure causation	Simple inflamma- tion
1	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
<i>Bidar.</i>							
Bidar	25	4,812	1,952	1,715	..	19	622
Udgir	3	3,087	1,424	1,299	..	..	581
Kohir	2	2,019	728	611	..	..	120
Ahmedpur .. ..	..	1,961	1,242	469	4	4	460
Janwada .. ..	..	1,259	397	421	..	2	676
Nilanga	1	2,332	841	719	..	..	399
Sub-Jail, Bidar .. ..	..	25	4	..	..	..	14
Total ..	31	15,487	6,588	5,234	4	25	3,052
<i>Medak.</i>							
Sangareddy	2	1,696	1,485	1,138	5	..	774
Medak .. ..	..	1,189	1,319	990	2	183	850
Siddipet	1	689	1,905	975	..	..	1,119
Gajvail	4	623	535	380	..	..	275
Andole-Jogipet .. ..	..	1,007	1,144	473	1	2	201
Sadasivpet .. ..	..	3,036	1,771	949	..	..	835
Yellareddy	3	1,056	768	349	..	..	622
Pattancheroo .. ..	..	731	465	376	..	..	221
Sub-Jail, Sangareddy .. ..	..	10	4	..	..	..	4
Total ..	10	10,037	9,396	5,630	8	185	4,901
<i>Nizamabad.</i>							
Nizamabad	3	5,576	2,987	1,646	..	..	2,389
Armoor	1	1,868	881	775	..	1	466
Kamareddy .. ..	..	1,114	1,230	782	..	..	1,073
Banswada .. ..	..	2,112	674	581	3	..	154
Kotgir .. ..	..	1,251	445	305	..	..	1,180
Bodhan	35	1,086	976	752	..	20	564
Nizamsagar .. ..	..	592	362	270	..	..	283
Sub-Jail, Nizamabad .. ..	..	66	14	27	..	..	25
Total ..	39	13,665	7,569	5,138	3	21	6,084

No. III.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fashl.

DISEASES

NEW-GROWTH		Injuries	Ulcers	Wounds	Fractures	Snake-bites	Injuries by wild animals	Poisoning by opium	Poisoning by other means	LABOUR		Diseases of the pregnancy
Malignant	Non-Malignant									Normal	Abnormal	
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
14	9	628	3,948	214	14	1	7	3	2	41	..	109
5	4	604	2,997	495	24	..	85	..	3	55	2	10
..	2	527	806	184	9	3	1	..	13	66	2	..
..	..	390	1,241	300	18	1	3	..	1	88	2	8
..	3	19	1,114	49	3	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	697	956	222	22	..	..	..	1	9	2	6
..	..	2	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	20	2,867	11,069	1,424	90	5	106	3	20	259	8	133
14	10	1,132	2,795	59	37	..	1	..	2	49	11	4
1	1	610	1,262	540	15	..	10	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	65	2,013	120	25	..	..	..	..	13	1	..
2	6	312	476	103	9	..	..	..	29	2	2	9
..	1	360	754	267	5	..	1	..	..	5	..	2
..	3	658	1,498	473	23	..	..	..	42	1	..	30
1	5	365	745	22	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
7	..	473	798	190	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	6	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	26	3,981	10,347	1,776	130	..	12	..	73	70	14	89
19	32	349	5,541	517	163	2	114	..	2	115	114	1,133
..	1	520	632	242	16	..	2	..	..	36	7	..
..	..	328	1,155	..	23	..	..	..	..	73	5	..
..	1	816	349	200	19	..	1	..	..	1	..	4
1	..	144	601	539	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	427	349	427	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
..	..	90	255	13	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	42	73	31	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
20	34	2,216	8,955	1,969	235	2	120	..	2	225	126	1,168

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	INFECTIOUS								
	Cholera	Enteric Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Leprosy	Plague	Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever	Small-Pox
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Mahbubnagar.</i>									
Mahbubnagar .. ..	..	11	..	17	..	30	85	354	3
Narayanpet .. ..	..	1	..	54	..	5	2	..	..
Nagarkurnool .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	11	227	52	1
Lungal	1	..	..	..	..	15	188	8	..
Makthal .. ..	..	7	..	..	..	9	..	6	..
Koi.kunda .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	..
Amrabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	56	..
Pargi	2	2	..	..	..	6	115	24	..
Kalwakurthi .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	14	4
Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3	22	..	72	..	78	676	517	8
<i>Nalgonda.</i>									
Nalgonda .. ..	..	5	..	1	14	..	8	9	..
Bhongir	2	4	..	25	..	6	23	10	..
Chiryal	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..
Deverkonda	1	5	..	..	..	1	3	4	..
Miryalguda	1	10	1	1	..	19	59	22	..
Suriapet	2	5	..	18	..	8	..	..	..
Jangaon	11	1	..	4	..	10	..	103	..
Huzurnagar	8	8	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Nalgonda .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	31	38	1	51	14	52	93	149	..
<i>Warangal.</i>									
Hanamkonda (Warangal)	4	28	1	4	..	2	10	208	2
Matwada .. ..	..	1	..	3	..	6	137	100	..
Khammameth	5	7	..	..	..	71	..	80	3
Mahbubabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhira .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	15	1	101	..
Wardhanapet .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Narsampet	31	5	..	..	..	8	..	49	..
Mulug .. ..	..	4	..	..	..	8	..	66	..
Yellandu	1	21	..	..	..	8	38	167	..
Central Jail, Warangal .. ..	..	5	..	1	..	..	142	..	..
Total	41	74	1	8	..	118	328	772	5

No. III.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1852 Fash.

DISEASES

Tuberculosis of lungs	Tuberculosis of other organs	Tetanus	Bacillary Dysentery	Amoebic Dysentery	Kala Azar	Rever	Guinea-worm	Rabies	Diphtheria	Other diseases caused by parasites & Protozoa	Pyrexia of uncertain origin
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
42	20	5	308	445	..	338	51	..	1	150	3,663
4	10	..	31	283	..	544	2	..	..	..	791
6	3	..	1	403	..	1,065	..	8	..	2	1,679
14	1	..	..	137	..	908	2	1	..	35	746
2	..	1	..	106	..	526	29	..	..	45	801
1	..	1	4	49	..	304	4	..	..	15	575
..	..	..	..	45	..	766	3	..	..	1	487
..	..	..	..	170	..	244	14	..	1	..	674
9	3	..	24	23	..	113	8	..	..	..	711
..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	11
78	37	7	368	1,672	..	4,813	113	9	2	257	10,156
10	4	..	55	634	..	1,697	19	..	..	65	3,644
5	7	..	95	308	..	1,312	..	..	..	63	2,324
8	4	1	22	48	..	1,028	..	..	..	..	534
3	2	..	3	146	..	515	1	..	..	13	648
8	1	2	1	139	..	766	4	..	..	91	759
22	10	3	27	85	..	797	..	..	..	52	1,377
1	..	1	24	100	..	398	1	..	..	4	1,090
6	..	3	..	252	..	1,508	1	..	..	7	289
..	..	..	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	..	6
63	28	10	227	1,717	..	8,025	26	..	..	295	10,671
34	5	9	789	479	2	2,680	..	..	..	1,231	3,503
28	51	1	235	118	..	1,000	..	..	..	327	4,239
16	8	14	203	144	304	3,971	..	1	..	106	3,703
2	15	..	..	81	..	730	..	..	..	130	2,134
14	7	1	..	119	..	139	..	11	..	24	1,294
2	..	..	1	5	..	430	..	..	..	457	59
..	..	1	..	123	..	1,237	..	..	..	118	1,177
1	1	..	..	126	..	316	..	..	..	..	1,964
8	..	..	..	217	70	2,038	1	..	..	184	816
..	..	..	20	83	..	195	..	..	..	44	474
105	87	26	1,248	1,500	376	12,836	1	12	..	2,580	19,363

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals,	SYSTEMIC						
	Diseases of the Respiratory tract	Diseases of the Circulatory system	Diseases of the blood	Diseases of spleen and lymphatic glands	Diseases of the alimentary system	Abscess of the liver	Appendicitis
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Mahbubnagar.</i>							
Mahbubnagar	4,069	146	380	676	7,129	1	6
Narayanpet	2,855	10	22	77	6,125	..	..
Nagarkurnool	841	26	11	47	3,691	..	..
Lingal	726	19	180	247	2,061	..	2
Makthal	848	8	51	103	1,768	..	..
Koilkunda	346	4	4	69	1,594	..	..
Amrabad	427	9	34	36	1,484	..	..
Pargi	713	10	61	39	1,971	..	..
Kalwakurthi	1,149	9	34	12	2,396	1	..
Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar	5	..	1	..	20	..	..
Total	11,981	242	778	1,306	28,392	2	8
<i>Nalgonda.</i>							
Nalgonda	2,883	58	188	68	5,686	7	3
Bhongir	3,189	105	284	45	5,179	2	..
Chiryal	914	22	117	72	2,890	..	3
Deverkonda	892	30	131	11	1,904	1	1
Miryalguda	915	20	75	24	2,111	..	..
Suriapet	1,174	13	33	16	2,557	..	5
Jangaon	1,044	4	24	12	1,865	..	..
Huzurnagar	489	8	5	..	2,700	..	..
Sub-Jail, Nalgonda	7	..	2	..	12	..	..
Total	11,507	260	859	248	24,904	10	12
<i>Warangal.</i>							
Hanamkonda (Warangal)	6,419	40	726	162	8,103	..	6
Matwada	3,160	68	47	335	7,472	..	..
Khammameth	3,133	4	233	228	5,694	2	5
Mahbubabad	989	2	194	84	2,164	..	4
Madhira	1,039	6	62	40	3,003	..	6
Wardhanapet	652	2	224	9	3,244	..	1
Narsampet	665	..	53	..	1,891	..	..
Mulug	667	..	..	46	1,795	..	..
Yellandu	1,106	272	14	63	2,012	..	..
Central Jail, Warangal	459	3	99	24	1,252	..	..
Total	18,487	397	1,651	1,051	36,630	2	22

No. III.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fush.

DISEASES

Other diseases	Diseases of the Urinary system	Gonorrhoea	SYPHILIS			Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the Nervous system	Diseases of the Joints	Diseases of the Muscles	Disease of the ductless glands
			Primary	Secondary	Congenital					
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
710	380	88	30	77	11	643	346	416	588	5
351	216	53	62	40	3	424	1,247	191	165	..
287	136	73	1	26	..	50	303	157	210	1
339	72	88	15	48	4	42	272	155	2	..
88	67	6	..	..	16	66	786	150	310	..
94	17	6	..	2	..	21	259	46	94	..
9	38	7	3	..	..	33	394	3	120	..
1	56	8	5	1	3	59	244	33	94	..
326	178	41	28	9	1	7	169	82	119	3
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..
2,156	1,161	373	144	203	38	1,345	4,227	1,234	1,702	9
179	434	102	14	60	2	605	871	317	233	..
281	344	103	13	66	..	447	428	214	460	..
8	70	32	16	14	1	198	191	39	165	1
86	86	47	10	5	..	61	441	98	93	..
47	129	40	15	28	..	86	414	12	247	..
42	243	64	2	100	11	255	112	75	265	..
378	31	71	33	2	24	17	155	44	33	38
306	227	302	5	314	1	168	265	33	3	..
..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
1,327	1,564	762	108	590	39	1,839	2,877	833	1,409	39
1,090	1,440	151	154	50	11	1,041	1,438	308	695	3
309	508	134	103	20	16	1,287	849	130	159	4
469	270	188	188	13	4	304	407	55	4	..
239	79	25	1	23	..	..	267	219	..	..
569	56	353	2	56	3	61	802	180	..	..
3	90	95	3	67	2	268	11	6	..	..
..	95	44	..	19	..	12	1,023	..	..	..
129	34	25	7	..	..	104	533	2	..	..
149	96	39	29	43	3	107	298	26	22	..
242	92	11	1	7	2	24	257	66	191	..
3,199	2,760	1,070	488	298	41	3,208	6,385	992	1,071	7

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	SYSTEMIC						
	Diabetes	Diseases of the skin	Diseases of the ear	Diseases of the eye	Vasomotor & Tropic disorders	Diseases of the obscure causation	Simple inflammation
1	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
<i>Mahbubnagar.</i>							
Mahbubnagar	4	4,194	1,860	1,871	7	2	809
Narayanpet .. ..	..	2,437	1,561	2,018	..	..	1,604
Nagarkurnool	9	2,415	948	552	..	118	507
Lingal	5	552	331	485	..	..	243
Makthal .. ..	..	697	408	835	..	..	662
Koilkunda .. ..	..	849	472	307	..	..	344
Amerabad	2	1,108	282	447	1	..	168
Pargi .. ..	..	678	494	401	..	..	267
Kalwakurthi	5	2,621	829	653	..	..	284
Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar .. ..	..	13	..	1	..	..	1
Total	25	15,564	7,185	7,620	8	120	4,889
<i>Nalgonda.</i>							
Nalgonda	13	3,520	1,343	1,064	3	5	1,408
Bhongir	8	1,764	1,205	1,017	..	..	1,019
Chiryal	2	1,017	1,001	900	..	..	781
Devarkonda .. ..	..	1,325	557	716	..	8	513
Miryalguda	7	1,850	815	598	..	..	635
Suriapet	2	2,125	904	650	..	..	114
Jangaon	1	1,312	910	568	7	6	554
Huzurnagar	1	3,023	1,120	1,029	..	..	670
Sub-Jail, Nalgonda .. ..	..	7	1	1	..	..	2
Total	34	15,943	7,856	6,543	10	19	5,696
<i>Warangal</i>							
Hanamkonda (Warangal)	9	5,459	1,926	1,493	14	3	879
Matwada	2	4,254	2,870	853	3	..	1,951
Khammameth	2	4,549	2,217	1,142	..	..	1,279
Mahbubabad .. ..	..	1,269	786	615	..	..	903
Madhira	3	1,918	1,281	767	..	..	536
Wardhanapet .. ..	..	1,138	785	272	6	4	757
Narsampet .. ..	..	1,731	1,072	606	..	..	1,419
Mulug	3	872	596	240	..	..	251
Yellandu	2	1,523	653	451	..	..	346
Central Jail, Warangal	1	250	73	68	..	..	54
Total	19	22,964	12,259	6,507	23	7	8,875

No. III.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1952 East

DISEASES

NEW-GROWTH		Injuries	Ulcers	Wounds	Fractures	Snake-bites	Injuries by wild animals	Poisoning by opium	Poisoning by other means	LABOUR		Diseases of the pregnancy
Malignant	Non-Malignant									Normal	Abnormal	
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
13	34	1,095	2,157	357	71	..	..	..	4	1	..	335
2	8	371	3,167	26	29	..	3	..	..	2	2	37
2	..	664	1,612	190	11	..	31	1	34	14	3	7
2	7	113	726	90	4	6	..	..	..	27	..	9
..	..	348	1,137	142	11	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	145	564	85	8	..	11	..	..	4	..	..
..	..	175	868	84	2	1	2	..	8	..	..	27
2	1	282	786	209	11	..	4	..	6	1	..	10
1	5	403	509	57	19	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	55	3,598	11,528	1,246	161	7	51	4	52	49	5	425
13	3	965	2,103	687	62	2	7	..	7	1	..	23
..	1	829	1,684	142	31	..	3	1	..	1	2	17
2	3	231	580	80	36	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	1	655	1,020	141	11	..	3	..	..	2	3	3
..	5	496	1,647	284	14	1	24	..	..	4	4	17
3	11	746	1,190	102	41	..	..	..	..	20	4	12
1	5	347	821	123	28	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	6	298	688	451	13	..	1	..	1	2	12	10
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	35	4,567	10,004	2,010	237	3	38	1	8	32	26	95
23	12	1,143	3,688	1,073	118	..	3	1	3	6	..	627
26	18	183	3,143	176	39	..	8	..	2	2	..	241
6	..	509	2,464	320	44	..	66	1	1	..	2	1
..	1	537	1,000	25	16	..	24	1	..	1	..	18
..	2	503	1,264	74	24	1	..	..	..1	..	..	13
1	5	280	815	260	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	8
..	..	443	931	..	19	..	1	..	..	32	1	42
..	2	22	440	95	6	3	17	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	492	587	112	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	27
..	1	61	224	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
56	41	4,233	14,556	2,185	288	4	119	4	9	41	4	979

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	INFECTIOUS								
	Cholera	Enteric Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Leprosy	Plague	Pneumonia	Influenza	Rheumatic Fever	Small-Pox
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Karimnagar.</i>									
Karimnagar .. ..	..	10	..	3	..	39	317	1	..
Yagtlial .. ..	..	38	..	..	..	26	191	6	..
Manthani .. ..	..	4	..	..	..	27	..	29	..
Parkal .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	52	..
Huzurabad	1	11	..	6	..	21	7	42	..
Sircilla	29	2	..	1	..	5	..	18	..
Sultanabad .. ..	..	13	..	6	..	14	..	250	..
Sub-Jail, Karimnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	30	78	..	17	..	134	515	398	..
<i>Asifabad.</i>									
Asifabad	2	3	..	..	..	2	4	5	..
Adilabad .. ..	..	4	..	1	..	28	6	353	..
Chinnur .. ..	..	4	..	..	..	7	..	31	..
Nirmal	11	12	1	4	..	21	199	15	..
Rajura	11	9	..	1	..	4	6	66	..
Sirpur .. ..	..	2	..	5	..	4	..	5	..
Lakshattipet .. ..	..	..	..	2	..	27	..	177	..
Boath .. ..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	78	..
Utnoor .. ..	..	..	..	3	..	9	5	76	..
Kinwat	1	2	..	1	..	2	270	2	..
Sub-Jail, Asifabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	25	38	1	17	..	111	490	808	..
Lunatic Asylum (Mental Hospital) Jalna .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total of City and Districts including Mental Hospital	907	1,741	9	900	60	3,917	12,422	18,533	175
<i>Aided Institutions.</i>									
Singareni Collieries .. ..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Leper Home & Hospital, Dichpalli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muthampalli Hospital	25	4	9	..	..	57	680	574	..
Total	25	4	9	13	..	57	689	574	..
Grand Total including Aided Institutions	932	1,745	18	913	60	3,974	13,111	19,107	175

DISEASES

Tuberculosis of lungs	Tuberculosis of other organs	Tetanus	Bacillary Dysentery	Anaëbic Dysentery	Kala Azar	Fever	Guinea-worm	Rabies	Diphtheria	Other diseases caused by parasites & Protozoa	Pyrexia of uncertain origin
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
31	13	12	65	284	..	2,333	9	..	..	1,081	4,663
56	1	1	40	200	..	3,347	..	..	..	543	2,025
11	..	1	..	198	..	834	..	..	..	196	676
..	3	..	..	88	..	457	..	..	..	193	621
18	24	1	3	156	..	944	2	..	..	716	577
11	3	2	2	125	..	362	1	..	1	158	650
19	5	2	..	122	..	1,066	..	..	..	425	1,087
..	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	18
146	49	19	110	1,076	..	9,351	12	..	1	3,312	10,317
4	2	1	10	36	599	1,215	1	..	1	235	275
14	6	3	22	227	..	3,139	2	..	..	412	1,933
1	2	1	6	108	..	794	..	..	..	19	868
39	11	..	362	7	..	2,212	14	1	..	164	1,857
2	..	..	1	107	..	1,250	..	..	..	12	723
3	2	1	10	10	209	1,526	..	1	..	22	346
15	4	..	1	112	..	1,717	..	..	..	93	491
..	..	2	..	58	..	1,161	1	..	1	181	337
2	1	3	..	44	236	1,212	..	..	..	22	369
3	..	3	..	142	..	632	..	..	..	114	2,156
1	..	..	..	1	..	16	..	..	..	..	5
84	28	14	412	852	1,044	14,884	18	2	2	1,274	9,260
2	..	..	23	12	..	93	..	..	..	8	106
3,996	1,923	308	16,706	31,875	1,492	1,57,851	1,413	111	57	26,947	3,43,325
..
..	..	..	93	191	6	358	21	17	9	1	..
..	..	..	93	191	6	358	21	17	9	1	..
3,996	1,923	308	16,799	32,066	1,498	1,58,209	1,434	128	66	26,948	3,43,325

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	SYSTEMIC						
	Diseases of the Respiratory tract	Diseases of the Circulatory system	Diseases of the blood	Diseases of spleen and lymphatic glands	Diseases of the alimentary system	Abscess of the liver	Appendicitis
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
<i>Karimnagar.</i>							
Karimnagar	4,911	30	392	100	8,016	..	3
Jagtial	2,560	45	155	23	4,919	..	9
Manthani	735	29	208	46	2,097	..	..
Parkal	544	8	45	54	1,611	1	1
Huzurabad	1,045	55	127	138	2,155	3	3
Sircilla	739	..	41	141	1,786	1	..
Sultanabad	859	2	210	..	2,594	..	2
Sub-Jail, Karimnagar ..	13	..	..	..	18	..	..
Total ..	11,406	169	1,178	502	23,196	5	18
<i>Asifabad</i>							
Asifabad	613	11	81	8	1,460	..	..
Adilabad	1,907	64	88	205	4,605	..	..
Chinnur	741	19	87	34	1,998	..	..
Nirmal	2,298	111	178	458	2,558	1	16
Rajura	615	17	54	17	1,692	..	..
Sirpur	571	10	115	36	1,297	..	..
Lakshattipet	651	28	13	36	2,331	..	1
Boath	806	1	98	35	2,293	..	..
Utnoor	514	7	49	34	1,140	..	..
Kinwat	982	15	3	16	3,218	..	..
Sub-Jail, Asifabad ..	7	..	..	2	13	..	..
Total ..	9,705	283	766	881	22,614	1	17
Lunatic Asylum (Mental Hospital) Jalna	49	..	19	..	87	..	..
Total of City and Districts including Mental Hospital	3,09,306	5,406	20,596	16,304	5,55,905	199	435
<i>Aided Institutions.</i>							
Singareni Collieries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leper Home and Hospital, Dichpalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muthampalli Hospital ..	621	1	..	1	83	..	..
Total ..	621	1	..	1	83	..	..
Grand Total including aided Institutions	3,09,927	5,407	20,596	16,305	5,44,988	199	435

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fash.

DISEASES

Other diseases	Diseases of the Urinary system	Gonorrhoea	SYPHILIS			Other diseases of the generative system	Diseases of the Nervous system	Diseases of the Joints	Diseases of the Muscles	Diseases of the ductless glands
			Primary	Secondary	Congenital					
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
930	418	188	50	42	..	2,045	668	295	387	
53	267	58	81	21	..	298	343	359	518	33
19	110	14	23	18	9	45	289	139	15	..
2	60	37	17	15	1	54	162	25	179	..
400	132	72	48	59	8	87	469	191	191	..
166	50	37	6	30	5	88	263	94	30	..
..	82	100	55	..	..	64	256	34	9	26
4	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	2	..
1,574	1,119	506	280	185	23	2,673	2,394	1,138	1,331	61
168	74	23	7	27	..	49	103	102	27	..
68	224	89	1	296	4	174	585	18	50	..
908	128	14	2	4	1	105	57	100	27	6
1,111	206	78	32	160	1	200	662	224	14	3
77	18	1	2	14	2	36	124	1	62	..
378	50	14	4	6	2	19	38	137	129	..
39	67	7	4	3	3	28	443	49	273	..
1	37	43	22	1	9	57	278	36	51	..
91	44	13	8	8	2	17	346	43	7	..
368	118	9	..	36	2	78	196	26	3	..
2	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	..
3,211	970	291	83	555	26	763	2,838	739	644	9
44	11	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
64,007	24,773	12,029	4,327	5,320	617	44,744	82,838	23,066	24,365	490
..
273	2	7	..	..	..	..	429	27	12	14
273	2	7	..	..	..	..	429	27	12	14
64,280	24,775	12,036	4,327	5,320	617	44,744	83,267	23,098	24,377	504

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Outpatients Treated in H.E.II. the Nizam's

Names of Dispensaries and Hospitals	SYSTEMIC						
	Diabetes	Diseases of the skin	Diseases of the ear	Diseases of the eye	Vasomotor & Trophic disorders	Diseases of the obscure causation	Simple inflammation
1	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
<i>Karimnagar</i>							
Karimnagar	3	5,218	2,143	1,021	1	..	1,110
Jagtiyal	9	2,029	2,143	877	..	4	811
Manthani	1	1,365	991	738	..	2	387
Parkal .. ..	..	1,442	737	224	..	3	182
Huzurabad	3	1,628	953	503	..	..	343
Sircilla .. ..	..	1,339	517	222	..	..	236
Sultanabad	1	1,420	784	325	..	..	290
Sub-Jail, Karimnagar .. ..	..	9	..	2	..	..	5
Total	17	14,450	8,268	3,914	1	9	2,364
<i>Asifabad</i>							
Asifabad	3	844	495	373	..	..	256
Adilabad	10	1,755	1,224	650	..	..	963
Chinnur .. ..	..	1,074	808	270	..	27	230
Nirmal	1	2,361	1,218	662	43	..	318
Rajura	3	557	386	235	2	10	270
Sirpur .. ..	..	725	264	382	..	150	259
Lakshatipet .. ..	..	937	413	204	2	90	215
Boath .. ..	..	879	528	416	..	..	287
Utnoor	1	673	264	359	..	..	176
Kinwat	5	984	618	477	..	..	760
Sub-Jail, Asifabad .. ..	..	8	2	2	..	..	2
Total	23	10,797	6,220	4,030	47	227	3,737
Lunatic Asylum (Mental Hospital), Jalna .. ..	..	25	6	3	..	..	5
Total of City and District including Mental Hospital	499	2,45,698	1,59,865	1,24,541	404	2,723	1,03,321
<i>Aided Institutions.</i>							
Singareni Collieries .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leper Home and Hospital, Dichpalli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muthampalli Hospital .. ..	..	67	297	264	..	3	34
Total .. ..	..	67	297	254	..	3	34
Grand Total including the Total aided institutions	499	2,45,760	1,60,162	1,24,795	404	2,726	1,03,355

No. III—(Concl.)

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fash.

DISEASES

NEW-GROWTH		Injuries	Ulcers	Wounds	Fractures	Snake-bites	Injuries by wild animals	Poisoning by opium	Poisoning by other means	LABOUR		Diseases of the pregnancy
Malignant	Non-Malignant									Normal	Abnormal	
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
2	17	698	2,366	528	54	1	..	..	..	44	4	488
3	19	875	1,916	135	38	..	7	..	..	..	..	22
..	6	186	592	26	26	2	..	..	..	..	..	16
1	2	23	640	257	4	..	..	..	..	10	1	5
2	21	345	1,079	235	28	..	19	..	..	1	4	28
..	1	314	348	127	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
8	8	246	627	182	15	..	..	..	..	7	..	2
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	74	2,688	7,569	1,490	180	3	26	..	..	62	9	579
..	2	255	684	6	9	..	22	..	..	1	2	3
..	3	790	2,381	..	16	1	41	..	10	..	..	..
..	1	270	794	88	4	1	..	..	..	68	3	20
8	7	859	1,655	142	34	1	36	..	2	49	9	47
..	2	373	865	52	5	..	..	1	..	2	..	5
8	1	181	392	48	9	..	3	..	..	8	..	1
..	1	642	855	80	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	11
..	1	280	571	58	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	25
..	..	210	402	25	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	8
1	..	272	986	73	4	..	17	..	..	9	2	..
..	..	2	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	18	4,134	9,591	572	98	5	119	1	13	137	17	120
..	..	10	21	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
677	1,185	69,897	2,04,184	38,750	3,084	104	1190	65	379	1,730	437	20,822
..
..	233	475	1,807	779	109	21	..	..	..	33	..	..
..	233	475	1,807	779	109	21	..	..	..	33	..	..
677	1,418	70,372	2,05,991	39,529	3,193	125	1190	65	379	1,763	437	20,822

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	INFECTIOUS DISEASES											
	Fevers		Guinea-worm		Rabies		Diphtheria		Other Diseases caused by Parasites and Protozoa		Pyrexia of uncertain origin	
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
<i>Hyderabad City & Suburbs.</i>												
Osmania Hospital ..	120	2	3	..	..	..	1	..	53	1	1,342	75
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	252	1	17	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	93	1
City Police Hospital ..	137	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
Civil Hospital, Chaderghat	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	1
Aliabad Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Doodbowli Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karwan Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amberpet Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yakootpura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suburban ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1
Khairatabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kamatipura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mushirabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khariyajath ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ibrahimpatan Dispensary ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sultan Bazar Hospital ..	24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	1
Bab-i-Hukumath dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Police Hospital ..	124	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Isolation Hospital ..	2	1	..	..	2	2	104	9	52	7	8	1
T. B. Clinic, Dabirpura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
T. B. Hospital, Lingumpally ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Central Jail, Hyderabad ..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..
City Total ..	848	4	22	..	5	2	106	9	110	8	1,627	83
<i>Aurangabad.</i>												
Aurangabad ..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	1
Ambad ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhokerdhan ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gangapur ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalna ..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	26	..
Kannad ..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khuldabad ..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Pattan ..	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sillod ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Vijapur ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Jail, Aurangabad ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Total ..	171	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	54	1

SYSTEMIC DISEASES

Diseases of the Respiratory Tract		Diseases of the Circulatory system		Diseases of the Blood		Diseases of the Spleen and Lymphatic Glands		Diseases of the Alimentary system		Abscess of the Liver		Appendicitis		Other Diseases	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
475	46	280	36	256	48	143	16	1,499	175	49	18	112	2	489	9
190	1	58	5	122	8	14	..	750	6	10	..	11	..	162	3
88	..	1	..	14	..	1	..	87	..	..	..	3	..	38	..
57	3	7	1	4	..	7	1	51	2	8	..	3	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
14	..	10	..	9	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
..
..
..
..
1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	2	..	..	30	1	3	..	157	7	3	1	10	2	..	..
..
9	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	44	..	1	..	1	..	7	..
3	..	..	..	1	1	36	4	382	60	..	..	..	..	823	..
..
17	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	4	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
877	52	312	42	443	59	205	21	2,912	250	63	19	140	4	1,026	13
7	..	12	2	11	1	11	..	60	3	..	..	15	..	23	3
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
3	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	6	..
17	..	15	5	4	..	6	..	36	1	..	..	1	..	44	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	1	2	2	2	1	..	..	8	1	1	1	..	..	1	..
1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
48	1	35	10	20	2	19	..	135	6	1	1	18	..	77	3

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	SYSTEMIC													
	Diseases of the urinary system		Gonorrhoea		SYPHILIS						Other diseases of the generative system			
					Primary		Secondary		Congenital					
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths		
1	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71		
<i>Hyderabad City and Suburbs.</i>														
Osmania Hospital ..	603	84	38	1	163	1	86	2	37	2	1,735	12		
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	110	2	52	..	6	..	79	1	26	10	442	3		
City Police Hospital ..	5	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	7	..
Civil Hospital, Chaderghat ..	23	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	..
Aliabad Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Doodbowli Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karwan Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amberpet Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Yakootpura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suburban ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	..
Khairatabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kamatipura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mushirabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khariyajath ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ibrahimpatan Dispensary ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sultan Bazar Hospital ..	26	1	22	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	96	5
Bab-i-Hukumath dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Police Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Isolation Hospital ..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
T. B. Clinic, Dabirpura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
T. B. Hospital, Lingumpally ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Jail, Hyderabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
City Total ..	770	87	120	1	178	1	170	3	63	12	2,341	17		
<i>Aurangabad</i>														
Aurangabad ..	16	2	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	70	..
Ambad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bhokerdhan ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gangapur ..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jalna ..	27	2	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	31	..
Kannad ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khuldabad ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Pattan ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
Sillod ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Vijapur ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Central Jail, Aurangabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Total ..	53	5	5	..	9	..	1	..	2	..	115	1		

No. IV: —(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fasli.

DISEASES

Diseases of the nervous system		Diseases of the joints		Diseases of the muscles		Diseases of the ductless glands		Diabetes		Diseases of the skin		Diseases of the ear		Diseases of the eye		Vasomotor and trophic disorders	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
410	68	280	5	32	2	4	..	53	5	500	45	256	4	1,197	6	57	2
43	..	35	..	30	..	11	..	8	1	70	..	6	..	21	..	1	..
86	..	21	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	17	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
21	..	6	..	19	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
1
..
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
19	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	74	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
592	70	350	5	83	2	17	..	65	7	681	48	267	4	1,221	6	58	2
24	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	5	1	8	..	6	..	21	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
3	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
12	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	7	..	..	..
..
1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..
2	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4
51	2	12	..	3	..	2	..	8	2	25	2	10	..	88	..	..	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	SYSTEMIC												
	Diseases of obscure causation		Simple inflamma- tion		NEW-GROWTH				Injuries		Ulcers		
					Malignant		Non- malignant						
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	
1	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	
<i>Hyderabad City and Suburbs</i>													
Osmania Hospital	2	..	28	..	232	20	11	6	451	23	84	8
Victoria Zenana Hospital	..	13	..	144	1	8	..	46	..	23	..	35	..
City Police Hospital	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10	..
Civil Hospital, Chaderghat	3	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	16	..
Aliabad Dispensary
Doodbowli Dispensary
Karwan Dispensary
Amberpet Dispensary	6	..	..	..
Yakootpura
Suburban	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Khairatabad
Kamatipura
Mushirabad
Khariyajath
Ibrahimpatan Dispensary	9	1	..	..
Sultan Bazar Hospital	3	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	22	..
District Police Hospital
Bab-i-Hukumath Dispensary	19	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	4	..
Isolation Hospital
T. B. Clinic, Dabirpura
T. B. Hospital, Lingampally
Central Jail, Hyderabad
City Total	..	16	..	204	1	243	20	57	6	516	24	172	8
<i>Aurangabad</i>													
Aurangabad	10	..	26	1	8	..	39	5	14	..
Ambad	10	..	2	..
Bhokerdhan	2	..	7	..	..	..
Gangapur	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	1	1	..
Jalna	4	..	..	..	6	1	3	..	2	..	5	..
Kannad	2	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	2	..
Khuldabad	6	..	3	..
Pattan	4	..	..	..	2	..	6	1	8	1
Sillod	7	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	5	..
Vijapur	18	1	..	..
Central Jail, Aurangabad
Total	..	4	..	24	..	32	2	17	..	132	8	40	1

No. IV.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fash.

DISEASES

Wounds		Fractures		Snake-bites		Injuries by wild animals		Poisoning by opium		Poisoning by other means		LABOUR				Diseases of pregnancy	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Normal	Abnormal	Total treated	Deaths
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
115	9	219	14	13	1	4	..	36	5	112	5	1,852	13	178	33	342	6
1	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3,295	1	528	11	642	28
6	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..
..
..
3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
9	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
..
11	..	4	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
150	9	345	14	13	1	11	..	36	5	113	5	5,147	14	708	45	986	34
8	..	17	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	90	..	30	2	37	2
4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	..	13	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	37	..	22	2	18	..
15	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
100	1	44	2	1	..	2	..	1	..	5	..	128	..	57	5	57	2

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	INFECTIOUS											
	Cholera		Enteric fever		Cerebro-spinal fever		Leprosy		Plague		Pneumonia	
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Bhir</i>												
Bhir	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Manjlegaon	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mominabad	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Ashti
Georai
Patoda	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parli	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Sub-Jail, Bhir
Total	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3
<i>Parbhani</i>												
Parbhani	13	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	5
Kalamnuri	1	..
Hingoli	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Jintur	1	..
Basmathnagar	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Purna	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manwath	1	..
Pallam	1
Sub-Jail, Parbhani
Total	19	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	5
<i>Nanded</i>												
Nanded	4	1	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	14	1
Deglur	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Mudhole
Khandhar
Bhainsa
Hudgaon	1	..
Himayathnagar
Biloli
Sub-Jail, Nanded
Total	4	1	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	16	..

DISEASES

Influenza		Rheumatic fever		Small-pox		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis of other organs		Tetanus		Bacillary Dysentery		Amoebic Dysentery		Kala Azar	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	1	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	6	..	3	1	..	..	6	..	..	..
..	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	3	1	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	2	..	..	..	8	2	9	..	5	2	1	..	11	1	..	..
4	..	7	..	..	..	11	2	7	..	7	2	..	..	13	2	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
..
..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	9	..	..	..	13	2	7	..	12	3	1	..	15	2	..	..

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries		INFECTIOUS DISEASES											
		Fevers		Guinea-worm		Rabies		Diphtheria		Other Diseases caused by Parasites and Protozoa		Pyrexia of uncertain Origin	
		Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Bhir.</i>													
Bhir	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Manjlegaon	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Mominabad .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Ashti	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georai .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patoda	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parli	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	
Sub-Jail, Bhir .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	22	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	
<i>Parbhani.</i>													
Parbhani	23	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	1	
Kalamnuri	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hingoli	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jintur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Basmathnagar	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purna	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	
Manwath	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pallam .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Parbhani .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	56	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	2	
<i>Nanded.</i>													
Nanded	88	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	
Deglur	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Mudhole .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandhar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhainsa	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hudgaon .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himayathnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biloli	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Sub-Jail, Nanded .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	99	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	

SYSTEMIC DISEASES

Diseases of the Respiratory Tract		Diseases of the Circulatory system		Diseases of the Blood		Diseases of the Spleen and Lymphatic Glands		Diseases of the Alimentary system		Abscess of the Liver		Appendicitis		Other Diseases	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
5	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
1	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	30	..	..	..	..	..	20	..
6	..	1	..	6	..	1	..	51	3	1	..	..	..	27	..
13	3	..	2	..	45	5	..	..	1	..	11	..
..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
2	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	10	4	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
2	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
..
..
19	..	9	1	8	1	4	..	65	9	..	..	2	..	24	1
25	1	8	..	24	4	11	..	70	10	..	..	5	1	58	3
1	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	3	..
1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
..
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..
28	1	8	..	25	4	11	..	74	11	1	..	6	1	67	3

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries		SYSTEM I											
		Diseases of the urinary system		Gonorrhoea		SYPHILIS						Other diseases of the generative system	
						Primary		Secondary		Congenital			
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	
<i>Bhir</i>													
Bhir	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Manjlegaon	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mominabad	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
Ashti	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georai .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patoda	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parli	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Bhir .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	17	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1
<i>Parbhani</i>													
Parbhani	23	..	2	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	22	1
Kalamnuri .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Hingoli	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..
Jintur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Basmathnagar .. ..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Purna	2	1	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Manwath .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Pallam .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Parbhani .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	27	2	5	..	7	..	6	1	..	..	31	1
<i>Nanded</i>													
Nanded	45	5	4	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	32	..
Deglur	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Mudhole .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandhar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhainsa	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hudgaon .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himayathnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biloli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Nanded .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	49	5	4	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	34	..

DISEASES

Diseases of the nervous system		Diseases of the joints		Diseases of the muscles		Diseases of the ductless glands		Diabetes		Diseases of the skin		Diseases of the ear		Diseases of the eye		Vasomotor and trophic disorders	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
3	1	3	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
4	1	7	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	9	1	1	..	5	..	..	..
4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	3	..	..	4	..	..	..
..
3	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
11	2	7	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	51	3	1	..	6	..	..	..
24	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	1	..	..	6	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
24	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	1	..	..	7	..	..	..

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries		SYSTEMIC											
		Diseases of obscure causation		Simple inflamma- tion		NEW-GROWTH				Injuries		Ulcers	
						Malignant		Non- malignant					
		Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1		90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
<i>Bhir</i>													
Bhir	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	21	1
Mominabad	6	..	1	1
Manjlegaon	9	..	1	..
Georai	3	..	..	..
Ashti	7	..	1	..
Patoda	3	..	3	..
Parli
Sub-Jail, Bhir
Total	2	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	27	2
<i>Parbhani</i>													
Parbhani	7	..	11	..	3	..	6	..	18	1
Hingoli	13	..	2	..
Basmathnagar	2	..	2	..	2	..
Jintur	4	..	..	..
Purna	1	..	1	..	..	..
Kalamnuri	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Pallam	8	..	5	..
Manwath	6	1	..	..
Sub-Jail, Parbhani
Total	14	..	11	..	6	..	41	1	28	1
<i>Nanded</i>													
Nanded	11	..	18	..	9	..	20	..	15	..
Deglur	1	..	15	1	11	..
Mudhole	2	..	..	..
Kandhar	5	..	1	..
Bhainsa	8	..	1	..
Hadgaon	8	..	1	..
Himayathnagar	1	..	3	..
Biloli	8	2	2	..
Sub-Jail, Nanded
Total	11	..	18	..	10	..	67	3	34	..

DISEASES

Wounds		Fractures		Snake-bites		Injuries by wild animals		Poisoning by opium		Poisoning by other means		LABOUR				Diseases of pregnancy	
												Normal		Abnormal			
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
16 23 2 6 2 2 ..	.. 1	9 4 5 3 1	2 1 .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	1 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	9 1 ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	1 1 1 4 .. 2 ..	.. .. .. .. .. 1 ..	2............	..............
51	1	22	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	9	1	2	..
53 14 20 30 34 14 35	2 .. 1 .. 1	38 12 10 5 4 3 6 1 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. 1 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. 2 2 2 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	1 .. 1 .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	2	1	26 .. 2 1 .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	3 .. 1 .. 1 .. 1 .. .. ..	.. .. 1	11 .. 1 2	2
200	4	79	1	..	..	6	..	2	..	2	1	29	..	7	1	14	2
41 22 3 8 2 7 1 9 ..	7 1 1	26 9 .. 1 2 5 2 3	2 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	5 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. 1 1 .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	32 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	26	2	15..................	....................
93	9	48	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	32	..	26	2	15	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	INFECTIOUS											
	Cholera		Enteric fever		Cerebro-spinal fever		Leprosy		Plague		Pneumonia	
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Gulbarga</i>												
Gulbarga ..	28	7	14	1	4	1	2	..	..	..	39	8
Gulbarga Zenana ..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
Seram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Andola ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yadgir ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
Chincholi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Gurmatkal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Shahpur ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kodangal ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Shorapur ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Central Jail, Gulbarga ..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total ..	28	7	22	1	5	1	2	..	..	..	60	11
<i>Raichur</i>												
Raichur ..	1	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	3
Alampur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deodrug ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gangawathi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Lingsugur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Manvi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kushtagi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sindhnoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Sub-Jail, Raichur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total ..	1	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	4
<i>Osmanabad</i>												
Osmanabad ..	31	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	2
Latur ..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
Tuljapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naldrug ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thair ..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Kallam ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Parenda ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Moram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Sub-Jail, Osmanabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total ..	31	7	14	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	5

No. IV.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fasti.

DISEASES

Influenza		Rheumatic fever		Small pox		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis of other organs		Tetanus		Bacillary Dysentery		Amoebic Dysentery		Kala Azar	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	22	6	5	1	3	2	14	3	4	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..
..	3	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
5	2	2	..	..	..	..	22	4	28	..	..	..
6	..	4	..	..	..	29	8	14	1	5	3	39	7	38	1	..	..
1	..	3	..	..	1	16	6	8	1	2	1	1	..	13	4	..	..
..
..
..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..
..
1	..	3	..	..	1	16	6	8	1	4	1	1	..	15	4	..	..
5	..	4	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	6	1	4	..	7	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	10	..	..	..	8	2	5	..	11	2	10	..	10	..	..	:

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.II. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	INFECTIOUS											
	Fevers		Guinea-worm		Rabies		Diphtheria		Other Diseases caused by parasites and protozoa		Pyrexia of uncertain origin	
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
<i>Gulbarga.</i>												
Gulbarga ..	25	..	6	..	1	..	3	3	2	..	9	..
Gulbarga Zenana ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Seram ..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Andola ..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yadgir ..	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chincholi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gurmatkal ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shahpur ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kodangal ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shorapur ..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Jail, Gulbarga ..	34	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	..
Total ..	82	..	32	..	1	..	3	3	3	..	27	..
<i>Raichur.</i>												
Raichur ..	40	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
Alumpur ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Deodrug ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gangawathi ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lingsugur ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manvi ..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Kushtagi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sindhnoor ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Raichur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	49	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2
<i>Osmanabad.</i>												
Osmanabad ..	71	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	45	..
Latur ..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
Tuljapur ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Naldrug ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thair ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kallam ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parenda ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Moram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Osmanabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Total ..	93	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	53	2

No. IV.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1852 Fask.

DISEASES

Diseases of the Respiratory tract		Diseases of the Circulatory system		Diseases of the Blood		Diseases of the Spleen and Lymphatic Glands		Diseases of the Alimentary system		Abscess of the Liver		Appendicitis		Other Diseases	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
13 4 1 1 .. 3 2	2	7 2	3	6 10 1	.. 2	6 1 1 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	89 8 5 2 10 2 2 .. 2 15 24	11 1	2 1 .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	6	1	20 5 1 .. 2 .. 1 3 1..	......................
24	2	9	3	24	2	8	..	159	12	3	..	6	1	33	..
21 1 1 1 1 .. 1	3	10	2	24 1	4	4 1 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	80 3 3 .. 1 4 1 3 3	6 .. 1 1 .. 1 ..	2 .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	24 4 .. 2 1	4 1
26	3	10	2	25	4	5	..	93	9	2	..	..	..	31	5
19 9 1 1	2	5 1 2 .. .. ..	.. .. .. 1	2 1 .. 1 2	1	2 .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	33 15 .. 2 2 7 1 1 ..	2 2 .. 1	2 .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	2 1 .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	26 6 2	1
30	2	8	1	6	1	2	..	61	5	2	..	3	..	34	1

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	SYSTEMIC													
	Diseases of the urinary system		Gonorrhea		SYPHILIS						Other diseases of the generative system			
					Primary		Secondary		Congenital					
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71		
Gulbarga														
Gulbarga	87	1	..	..	12	..	3	..	..	..	36	..	
Gulbarga Zenana	6	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	42	1	
Sedam	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	
Andola .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	
Yadgir	7	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
Chincholi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	
Gurmatkal	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Shahpur	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kodangal	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	
Shorapur	9	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	
Central Jail, Gulbarga	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	
Total	68	3	9	..	2	..	14	..	1	..	105	1		
Raichur														
Raichur	15	..	17	..	2	..	5	..	11	..	58	1		
Alampur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deodrug	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	
Gangawathi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Lingsugur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Manvi .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kushtagi .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Sindhnoor	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Raichur .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	19	1	19	..	3	..	8	..	12	..	62	1		
Osmanabad														
Osmanabad	21	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	21	..	
Latur	12	3	3	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	13	..	
Tuljapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naldurg	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thair .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	
Kallam	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	
Parenda	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moram	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	
Sub-Jail, Osmanabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	46	3	4	1	3	..	7	..	..	..	16	1	

No. IV.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1952 Fash.

DISEASES

Diseases of the nervous system		Diseases of the joints		Diseases of the muscles		Diseases of the ductless glands		Diabetics		Diseases of the skin		Diseases of the ear		Diseases of the eye		Vasomotor and trophic disorders	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
17	3	8	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	42	3	..	..	10	..	..	..
1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	6	30	1	15	..	..	..	1	..	80	4	..	..	15	..	..	..
7	..	15	..	8	..	..	..	3	1	7	1	..	..	9	..	10	3
..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..
8	..	19	..	27	..	..	..	4	1	8	1	..	..	11	..	10	3
7	1	4	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	14	1	1	..	4	..	..	..
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	11	..	..	..	5	..	1	..
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
11	1	13	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	46	2	3	..	13	..	1	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries		SYSTEMIC											
		Diseases of obscure causation		Simple inflammation		NEW GROWTH				Injuries		Ulcers	
						Malignant		Non-malignant					
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths		
1	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	
Gulbarga													
Gulbarga	7	..	4	..	2	..	70	4	27	..	
Gulbarga Zenana	9	..	1	1	5	..	3	..	1	..	
Seram	8	..	1	..	..	..	23	1	3	..	
Andola	1	..	..	..
Yadgir	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	
Chincholi	1	..	..	..	1	..	13	..	..	..
Gurmatkal	2	..	1	..	
Shahpur	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	..	
Kodangal	4	..	
Shorapur	8	..	4	..	
Central Jail, Gulbarga	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	
Total	30	..	6	1	9	..	125	5	51	..	
Raichur													
Raichur	11	..	5	1	7	..	27	3	6	..	
Alampoor	1	..	..	..
Deodurg	1	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	3	..	
Gangawathi	4	..	..	..
Lingsugur	7	..	3	..	
Manvi	1	..	14	4	2	..	
Kushtagi	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	..	
Sindhnoor	26	..	1	..	
Sub-Jail, Raichur	
Total	13	..	5	1	10	..	80	9	16	..	
Osmanabad													
Osmanabad	2	10	..	2	..	2	..	16	2	2	..	
Latur	4	..	..	2	..	4	..	17	1	6	..	
Tuljapur	23	..	..	..
Naldurg	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	
Thair	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	..	..
Kallam	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Parenda	9	1	1	..	
Moram	3	..	1	..	
Sub-Jail, Osmanabad	1	..	1	..	
Total	6	16	..	4	..	7	..	75	5	35	..	

No. IV.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1852 Fasli.

DISEASES

Wound		Fractures		Snake-bites		Injuries by wild animals		Poisoning by opium		Poisoning by other means		LABOUR				Diseases of pregnancy	
												Normal		Abnormal			
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
44	2	23	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	196	..	21	2	22	..
5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
10	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
139	6	54	3	..	..	2	..	3	1	3	..	197	..	23	2	23	..
18	1	27	1	..	..	7	2	..	..	22	2	158	1	34	5	35	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
4	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
53	1	53	2	..	..	7	2	2	..	22	2	158	1	37	5	35	..
21	..	15	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	44	..	5	..	7	3
54	2	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	..	3	..	2	..
3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..
18	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
114	3	42	..	4	1	2	..	2	..	3	..	61	..	10	..	9	3

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries		SYSTEMIC											
		Diseases of the urinary system		Gonorrhea		SYPHILIS						Other diseases of the generative system	
						Primary		Secondary		Congenital			
		Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1		60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
<i>Bidar</i>													
Bidar .. ..	..	36	2	4	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	36	1
Udgir .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koheer .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ahmedpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Janwada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilanga ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sub-Jail, Bidar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	39	2	1	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	37	1
<i>Medak</i>													
Sangareddy ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Medak .. ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Siddipet ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Gajvail Shariff ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Andole-Jogipet ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Sadasivpet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Yellareddy ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pattancheroo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sub-Jail, Sangareddy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	10	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	16	..
<i>Nizamabad</i>													
Nizamabad ..	..	52	1	14	..	4	..	3	..	3	..	99	..
Armoor .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Bodhan .. ..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Kamareddy ..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Banswada ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Kotgir .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Nizamsagar ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sub-Jail, Nizamabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	65	3	16	..	5	..	3	..	3	..	116	2

No. IV.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1351 Fasli.

DISEASES

Diseases of the nervous system	Deaths		Diseases of the joints		Diseases of the muscles		Diseases of the ductless glands		Diabetes		Diseases of the skin		Diseases of the ear		Diseases of the eye		Vasomotor and trophic disorders		
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89		
36 .. 4 1	2	13 1 1 .. 2 ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	28 .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1 .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	2 .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	28 0 .. 2 .. 2 ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1 2 .. 2 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	21 .. 1......	............	............	............	............	............
41	2	18	..	28	..	1	..	2	..	41	..	5	..	22	..	..	..
3 2 1 .. 1 ..	1	2 1 3 .. 1 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	3 4 .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. 1 .. .. .. ..	.. 1	12 2 1 1 ..	1 .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. 1 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. 1 1 ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. 1 1..	............	............	............
7	1	8	..	7	..	..	..	1	1	16	1	1	..	2	..	..	..
3 1 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	14 1 .. 3 2 ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	4 .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. 1 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	1 .. 1 .. .. ..	.. .. .. 1	62 4 3 ..	2	4 .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. ..	11 2........	............	............	............	............	............
4	..	20	..	4	..	1	..	2	..	69	2	4	..	13	..	..	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

SYSTEMIC													
Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	Diseases of obscure causation		Simple inflammation		New Growth				Injuries	Ulcers			
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths					
									90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
<i>Bidar</i>													
Bidar	1	..	3	..	7	1	7	..	53	1	27	1
Udgir	1	..	13	..	3	..
Koheer	6	..
Ahmedpur	5	..	..	..
Janwada
Nilanga	6	..	1	..
Sub-Jail, Bidar
Total	3	..	7	1	8	..	..	77	1	37	1
<i>Medak</i>													
Sangareddy	3	..	3	1	3	1	..	10	..	5	..
Medak	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
Siddipet	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..
Gajvill Shariff	2	..	..	..
Andole-Jogipet	1	..	..	..	..	25	..	1	..
Sadasivpet	2	..	3	..
Pattancheroo	4	..	3	..
Yellareddy	11	..	2	..
Sub-Jail, Sangareddy
Total	10	..	5	1	3	1	..	66	..	17	..
<i>Nizamabad</i>													
Nizamabad	20	1	8	..	8	..	..	19	..	31	..
Armoor
Bodhan	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	..	1	..
Kamareddy	8	..	2	..	2	..	..	13	4	7	..
Banswada	2	1	6	1
Kotgir	4	..	..	..
Nizamsagar	1	..
Sub-Jail, Nizamabad
Total	32	1	10	..	11	..	..	71	5	46	1

No. IV—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1852 Fash.

DISEASES

Wounds	Fractures	Snake-bites	Injuries by wild animals	Poisoning by opium	Poisoning by other means	LABOUR		Diseases of pregnancy										
						Normal	Abnormal											
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths									
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	
27 43 14 18 7 27 ..	.. 1 .. 1 .. 2 ..	29 13 6 2 2 7 ..	1	1 .. 1 .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	1 3 .. .. ..	.. .. .. 1	1 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	2 1	1	66 2 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	12 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..	13 .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. ..
136	4	59	1	2	..	4	1	1	..	3	1	68	..	12	..	13	..	
8 2 6 6 15 6 .. 1 1	11 2 11 .. 4 9 .. 4 1 1 2 1 1	3 1 1 3 1 1	8 1 1 1	1 1	1
44	1	41	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	1	1	..
35 4 13 .. 14 1 2 ..	2	44 .. 5 2 8 .. 1 ..	4	1 .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	1 2 2 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	135 .. 5 2 2 .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	61 4 2 .. 1 1 ..	3	94 .. 2 2	2
69	2	60	4	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	144	..	69	3	98	2

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	INFECTIOUS											
	Cholera		Enteric fever		Cerebro-spinal fever		Leprosy		Plague		Pneumonia	
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Mahbubnagar</i>												
Mahbubnagar	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	3
Narayanpet	3	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	5	..
Nagarkurnool	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1
Lingal	1	..
Makthal	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkunda
Amrabad
Kalwakurthi	1	..
Pargi
Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar
Total	12	2	..	..	12	..	..	..	25	4
<i>Nalgonda</i>												
Nalgonda	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1
Bhongir	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Chiryal	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Daverkonda
Miryalguda	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suriapet	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Jangaon	4	..
Huzurnagar	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Sub-Jail, Nalgonda
Total	21	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	5
<i>Warangal</i>												
Warangal (Hanamkonda) ..	2	1	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Matwada ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Khammameth ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2
Mahbubabad	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Madhra..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Wardhanapet
Narsampet
Mulug
Yellandu ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Central Jail, Warangal	1	1
Total ..	7	3	24	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	7

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	INFECTIOUS DISEASES											
	Fever		Guinea-worm		Rabies		Diphtheria		Other Diseases Caused by Parasites and Protozoa		Pyrexia of uncertain origin	
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
<i>Mahbubnagar.</i>												
Mahbubnagar ..	6	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	2
Narayanpet ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagarkurnool ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
Lingal ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Makthal ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkunda ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amrabad ..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalwakurthi ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pargi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	27	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	22	4
<i>Nalgonda.</i>												
Nalgonda ..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Bhongir ..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Chiryal ..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
Daverkonda ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Miryalguda ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suriapet ..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Jangaon ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Huzurnagar ..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Nalgonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	172	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..
<i>Warangal.</i>												
Warangal (Hanumkonda) ..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1
Matwada ..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2
Khammameth ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1
Mahbubabad ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Madhra ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..
Wardhanapet ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narsampet ..	33	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mulug ..	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yellandu ..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Central Jail, Warangal ..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..
Total ..	208	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	58	..

No. IV.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fasli.

SYSTEMIC DISEASES

Diseases of the Respiratory Tract		Diseases of the Circulatory system		Diseases of the Blood		Diseases of the Spleen and Lymphatic Glands		Diseases of the Alimentary system		Abscess of the Liver		Appendicitis		Other Diseases	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
15	1	4	1	7	..	3	..	34	6	..	..	2	1	28	4
11	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
..
..
35	2	6	1	11	..	4	..	63	7	..	..	8	1	42	4
10	..	4	1	5	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	4	..	6	..
2	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
7	..	1	..	7	1	..	..	15	1	..	..	3	..	1	..
1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
8	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
..
24	..	12	1	20	1	1	..	77	1	..	..	9	..	25	..
34	..	4	..	10	1	..	..	60	2	2	..	3	..	56	..
9	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	17	2	..	..	..	..	26	3
3	1	1	2	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
4	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	2	..	16	..	5	..	16	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	7	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	1	3	..	1	..	6	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	7	3
76	1	14	1	40	2	19	..	126	7	4	..	3	..	91	6

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries		SYSTEMIC											
		Diseases of the urinary system		Gonorrhea		SYPHILIS						Other diseases of the generative system	
						Primary		Secondary		Congenital			
		Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	
<i>Mahbubnagar.</i>													
Mahbubnagar	10	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	26	2
Narayanpet	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..
Nagarkurnool	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lingal	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Makthal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Koilkunda	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amrabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Kalwakurthi	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Pargi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	24	3	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	53	2
<i>Nalgonda.</i>													
Nalgonda	25	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	32	..
Bhongir	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Chiryal	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Deverkonda .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Miryalguda	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Suriapet .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	10	..
Jangaon	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Huzurnagar	5	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	3	..
Sub-Jail Nalgonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	43	1	5	..	3	..	8	..	1	..	56	..	
<i>Warangal.</i>													
Warangal (Hanumukonda) ..	22	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	..
Matwada	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
Khamammett	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	10	..
Mahbubabad	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhira	2	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	..
Wardhanapet	2	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..
Narsampet .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mulug .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yellandu .. ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Central Jail, Warangal ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total ..	39	2	12	..	2	..	8	..	..	..	109	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries		SYSTEMIC											
		Diseases of obscure causation		Simple inflamma- tion		New Growth				Injuries		Ulcers	
						Malignant		Non- malignant					
		Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	
<i>Mahbubnagar</i>													
Mahbubnagar	3	..	7	2	15	..	30	..	12	..
Narayanpet	2	..	4	..	1	..	7	..	7	..
Nagarkurnool	3	1	3	..
Lingal	1	..	2	..	4	..
Ma'kthal	1	..	..	..
Koilkunda	1	..	..	..
Amerabad
Kalwakurti	8	..	2	..
Pargi	5	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar
Total	5	..	11	2	17	..	57	1	28	..	..
<i>Nalgonda</i>													
Nalgonda	6	..	..	..	1	..	12	2	20	..
Bhongir	4	..	4	..
Chiryal	4	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	2	..
Deverkunda	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..
Miryalguda	1	..	1	..	4	..
Suriapet	2	..	13	1	..	..
Jangaon	2	..	..	..	1	..	14	1	4	..
Huzurnagar	10	..	2	..
Sub-Jail, Nalgonda
Total	13	..	..	..	5	..	73	4	38	..	..
<i>Warangal</i>													
Warangal (Hanu : kondu)	45	..	12	..	6	..	23	1	29	5
Matwala	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	14	..
Khammamet	3	..	1	..	4	1	19	..	3	..
Mahbubabad	1	..	5	..	5	..
Madhra	1	..	..	..	1	..	12	..	15	..
Wardhanapet	2	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
Narsampet	3	..	1	..
Mulug	3	..	1	..
Yellandu	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	..
Central Jail, Warangal	1	..	2	..
Total	2	..	56	..	14	..	12	1	82	1	75	5

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	INFECTIOUS											
	Cholera		Enteric fever		Cerebro-spinal fever		Leprosy		Plague		Pneumonia	
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Karimnagar</i>												
Karimnagar	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1
Jagtiyal	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Manthani	2	1
Parkal	1	..
Huzurabad	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sircilla	2	1
Sultanabad	1	..
Sub-Jail, Karimnagar
Total	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	4
<i>Asifabad</i>												
Asifabad	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Adilabad	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Chinnur
Nirmal	2	..	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	19	..
Rajura	1	..
Sirpur	1	..
Lakshattipet	3	..
Boath	2	1
Utnoor
Kinwat
Sub-Jail, Asifabad
Total ..	3	1	13	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	37	1
Lunatic Asylum (Mental Hospital) Jalna	3	2
Total	3	2
Total of City and Districts including Mental Hospital.	470	111	777	97	19	3	20	3	2	..	1089	208
<i>Aided Institutions.</i>												
Muthampalli Hospital	3	..	..	..	..	*..	..	..	2	..
Dichpalli (Leper Home and Hospital)	617	12	..	..	..	..
Total	3	..	..	..	617	12	..	..	2	..
Grand Total including Aided Institutions.	470	111	780	97	19	3	687	15	2	..	1091	208

DISEASES

Influenza		Rheumatic fever		Small-pox		Tuberculosis of lungs		Tuberculosis of other organs		Tetanus		Bacillary Dysentery		Amoebic Dysentery		Kala Azar	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	2	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	6	1	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..
..
2	..	2	..	..	..	11	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	14	3	..	..
..	2	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	6	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	58	..
..
1	..	5	..	..	..	12	1	6	..	6	3	1	..	10	1	61	..
..	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
..	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
165	..	255	5	44	1	991	123	258	25	191	62	375	29	574	37	102	..
2	1	..	1	..	..	..
..
2	1	..	1	..	..	..
167	..	255	5	44	1	991	123	258	25	191	62	358	29	575	37	162	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	INFECTIOUS DISEASES											
	Feyers		Guinea-worm		Rabies		Diphtheria		Other Diseases caused by Parasites and Protozoa		Pyrexia of uncertain origin	
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
<i>Karimnagar.</i>												
Karimnagar ..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..
Jagtiyal ..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
Manthani ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sultanabad ..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Huzurabad ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Parkal ..	12	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Sircilla ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Karimnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	114	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	43	..
<i>Asifabad.</i>												
Asifabad ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	..
Adilabad ..	44	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	2
Chinnur ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Nirmal ..	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Rajura ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sirpur ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lakshattipet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boath ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utnoor ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Kinwat ..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Asifabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	104	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	17	3
Lunatic Asylum (Mental Hospital) Jalna ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of City and Districts including Mental Hospital	2251	23	93	..	9	2	111	13	126	9	2135	102
<i>Aided Institutions.</i>												
Muthampalli Hospital ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dichpalli (Leper Home & Hospital) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total including Aided Institutions.	2254	23	93	..	9	2	111	13	126	9	2135	102

No. IV.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fasli.

SYSTEMIC DISEASES

Diseases of the Respiratory Tract		Diseases of the Circulatory system		Diseases of the Blood		Diseases of the Spleen and Lymphatic Glands		Diseases of the Alimentary system		Abscess of the Liver		Appendicitis		Other Diseases	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
16	1	2	..	16	1	..	..	60	1	6	..	2	..	12	..
7	..	6	..	6	..	1	..	21	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1	..	4	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
29	1	14	1	30	1	3	..	94	2	7	..	2	..	17	..
7	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	2	..	8	2
7	..	9	3	6	1	2	..	16	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
4	..	12	..	5	2	..	..	7	2	1	..	1	..	6	1
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..
24	2	22	4	18	4	4	..	35	4	3	..	3	..	18	3
2	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	†192	..
2	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	192	..
1,368	73	490	74	724	85	318	23	4,184	343	94	21	211	9	1,759	40
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..
3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1,371	73	490	74	724	85	318	23	4,185	343	94	21	211	9	1,760	40

† Note:—Deaths among Mental cases are shown under various cases for which they were treated.

Under Kala Azar are included 61 cases of Yaws treated in Asifabad District.

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries	SYSTEMIC											
	Diseases of the urinary system		Gonorrhoea		SYPHILIS						Other diseases of the generative system	
					Primary		Secondary		Congenital			
	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
<i>Karimnagar.</i>												
Karimnagar	16	2	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	46	..
Jagtiyal	13	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	12	..
Manthani	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parkal	7	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Huzurabad	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Sircilla	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	..
Sultanabad	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sub-Jail, Karimnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	57	2	1	..	9	1	8	..	1	..	68	..
<i>Asifabad.</i>												
Asifabad	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..
Adilabad	14	3	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	3	..
Chinnur	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nirmal	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
Rajura .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Sirpur .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lakshattipet .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boath .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Utnoor .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Kinwat .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-Jail, Asifabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	27	3	6	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	25	1
Lunatic Asylum (Mental Hospital) Jalna .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of City and Districts including Mental Hospital.	1,353	124	214	2	225	1	257	4	85	13	3,277	29
<i>Aided Institutions.</i>												
Muthampalli Hospital .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dichpally (Leper Home & Hospital) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total including Aided Institutions	1,353	124	216	2	225	1	257	4	85	13	3,277	29

No. IV.—(contd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1852 Fasli.

DISEASES

Diseases of the nervous system		Diseases of the joints		Diseases of the muscles		Diseases of the ductless glands		Diabetes		Diseases of the skin		Disease of the ear		Diseases of the eye		Vasomotor and trophic disorders	
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
3	..	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	3	..	5	..	..	..
9	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
17	..	19	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	43	2	4	..	7	..	..	..
6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
19	1	13	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	30	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
908	91	608	7	214	4	24	..	97	13	1,255	75	302	5	1,390	6	79	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..
908	91	609	7	214	4	24	..	97	13	1,255	75	310	5	1,391	6	79	5

STATEMENT

Showing the Diseases of the Indoor Patients Treated in H.E.H. the Nizam's

Names of Hospitals and Dispensaries		SYSTEMIC											
		Diseases of obscure causation		Simple inflammation		New-Growth				Injuries		Ulcers	
						Malignant	Non-malignant						
		Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
1		90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
<i>Karimnagar</i>													
Karimnagar ..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	6	..	6	..	20	..
Jagtiyal ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	9	..	7	..
Manthani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	13	..	..	..
Parkhal ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	14	1	1	..
Huzurabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	21	..	5	1
Sircilla ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	2	..
Sultanabad ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..
Sub-Jail, Karimnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	1	..	7	..	6	1	12	..	70	1	40	1
<i>Asifabad</i>													
Asifabad ..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	5	1
Adilabad ..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	12	1	4	1
Chinnur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..
Nirmal ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	19	4	1	..
Rajura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	..
Sirpur ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..
Lakshattipet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	3	..
Boath ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Utnoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1
Kinwat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	1	..
Sub-Jail, Asifabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	1	..	4	..	4	..	4	..	71	9	18	3
Lunatic Asylum (Mental Hospital) Jalna	..	4	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	4	4	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of City and Districts including Mental Hospital	..	34	4	444	2	377	30	188	8	1645	77	702	23
<i>Aided Institutions.</i>													
Muthampalli Hospital ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	14	..	9	..
Dichpalli (Leper Home & Hospital) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	14	..	9	..
Grand Total including Aided Institutions ..	..	34	4	445	2	377	30	193	8	1,659	77	711	23

No. IV.—(concl'd.).

Government Dispensaries and Hospitals during the year 1352 Fasli.

DISEASES

Wounds		Fractures		Snake-bites		Injuries by wild animals		Poisoning by opium		Poisoning by other means		LABOUR				Diseases of pregnancy	
												Normal		Abnormal			
Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths	Total treated	Deaths
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
127	1	1315	..	..	..	..1	..	..	..	1	1	441	..	12	..	28	2
..1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..1	..	3	..	1	..
184	1	35	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	..
6	..	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..4	..	3	1	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..
43	2	42	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	1	1	49	..	32	3	32	2
511	..	41	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	21	..	22	..1
1	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1
2	..	5	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	2	..
4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
2	..	4	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
20	1	27	3	..	..	12	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	12	..	7	1
..
..
1477	51	1170	50	21	2	89	10	50	6	159	11	6413	15	112	78	1446	52
24	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
24	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	51	1170	50	21	2	90	10	50	6	159	11	6413	15	1121	78	1446	525

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No.	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remaining on from last year	NATURE PER
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
1	Abdomen ..	(a) WALL AND CAVITY.		
		For Inguinal Hernia	4	197
		For Strangulated Hernia	3	10
		Other forms of Hernia .. ..	..	3
		Paracentesis Abdominis	8	..
		Laparotomy	2	44
		Exploratory Laparotomy .. ..	..	6
		Incision and drainage of Peritoneal cavity .. ..	..	3
		Other operations	1	19
		(b) STOMACH.		
		Lavage .. ..	..	..
		Gastro-entereostomy	2	99
		Gastro-entereostomy with Anastomosis .. ..	..	1
		Other operations .. ..	..	2
		(c) INTESTINES.		
		Appendectomy	10	64
		Opening of Appendicular or other abscess .. ..	..	8
		Caecostomy, Colostomy .. ..	..	6
		Intestinal Anastomosis .. ..	..	7
		Reduction of Internal Hernia with Intussusception or Volvulus with or without Bisection of gut .. ..	..	1
		Suture of perforation or wound of gut .. ..	..	3
		Other operations .. ..	..	..
		(d) LIVER, GALL BLADDER AND BILE DUCT, ETC.		
		Incision of Abscess or Cyst	2	8
		Paracentesis .. ..	..	..
		Cholecystectomy .. ..	..	1
		Other operations .. ..	..	4
		Total	32	486

No. V.

Hospitals of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1852 Fasli.

OF OPERATIONS FORMED		RESULT OF OPERATIONS COLS. 3 AND 6				Remain- ing under treatment at the close of the year
Minor	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
60	257	212	12	22	9	6
3	18	9	4	2	1	..
..	3	3	..	..	..	..
367	367	100	163	109	2	1
..	44	22	8	8	12	..
..	6	2	1	..	3	1
..	3	1	..	1	1	..
5	24	14	3	3	4	1
439	439	140	202	96	1	..
..	99	78	2	11	10	2
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	2	1	1	..	..	..
..	64	53	6	10	3	2
..	8	4	..	..	3	1
..	6	1	1	..	4	..
..	7	4	..	1	2	..
..	1	..	..	..	1	..
..	3	..	..	1	2	..
..
..	8	4	3	31	3	..
423	423	107	286	24	4	2
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
6	10	4	4	1	..	1
1,303	1,789	759	696	284	65	17

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No.	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remaining on from last year	NATURE PER-
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
2	Abscess ..	(a) Incision & Drainage	42	464
		(b) Other operations	2	29
		Total ..	44	493
3	Amputations (including disarticulations)	Shoulder .. ..	..	..
		Arm	1	22
		Elbow .. ..	..	6
		Forearm .. ..	..	12
		Hip .. ..	..	1
		Knee .. ..	..	5
		Thigh .. ..	..	22
		Leg	1	24
		Ankle and Foot .. ..	..	32
		Wrist and Hand	2	17
		Toes and Fingers	2	83
		Miscellaneous (site of Election, etc.,) ..	7	59
Total ..			13	283
4	Bones .. (excluding amputations)	Osteotomy, Osteoclasia .. ..	..	4
		Wiring, Plating or otherwise uniting .. ..	..	..
		Fractures bones	23	2,049
		Removal of Sequestra	2	68
		Other operations	8	132
Total ..			33	2,253
5	Bladder ..	(a) KIDNEYS AND URETERS		
		Nephrotomy, Nephrolithotomy .. ..	..	5
		Nephrectomy	1	..
		Other operations .. ..	..	9

No. V.—(contd.).

Hospitals of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Fasli.

OF OPERATIONS FORMED		RESULT OF OPERATIONS COLS. 5 AND 6				Remain- ing under treatment at the close of the year
Minor	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
11,455 206	11,919 235	8,998 200	2,948 32	(46) 5	4 ..	30 ..
11,661	12,154	9,138	2,975	(51)	4	30
..
..	22	18	1	2	2	..
..	6	4	2	..	..	..
..	12	10	1	..	..	1
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	5	2	3	..	..	..
..	22	13	4	2	2	1
..	24	16	3	4	2	..
..	32	15	8	2	6	1
..	17	13	3	3	..	..
2	85	80	4	3	..	..
4	63	51	12	2	4	1
6	289	223	41	18	16	4
..	4	3	1	..	..	..
47	2,096	1,868	149	62	16	24
..	68	44	22	3	..	1
21	153	131	15	12	..	3
68	2,321	2,046	187	77	16	28
..	5	4	1	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	9	8	1	..	..	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No.	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remaining on from last year	NATURE PER-
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
5	Bladder .. (contd.)	(b) BLADDER		
		Cystoscopy .. ..	..	1
		Introduction of Catheter or sound	6	49
		Puncture .. ..	..	1
		Suprapubic and Perineal Cystotomy	7	71
		Suprapubic Lithotomy	3	14
		Other operations .. ..	..	16
		Total ..	17	166
6	Brain and Meninges	(a) For Abscess, tumour or Cyst .. ..	..	2
		(b) Other operations (Ganglionectomy) .. ..	..	1
		Total ..	..	3
7	Breast ..	Excision of Breast (Partial and Radical) .	..	57
		Removal of Cyst new growth .. ..	..	23
		Other operations	4	4
		Total ..	4	84
8	Chest ..	(a) TRACHEA AND BRONCHII		
		Tracheotomy .. ..	..	4
		Removal of Foreign Bodies .. ..	..	2
		Laryngoscopy .. ..	..	5
		(b) NECK		
		Excision of glands .. ..	..	18
		Other operations	1	10
		(c) OESOPHAGUS		
		Dilatation of Stricture .. ..	..	2
		Kedder's Gastrostomy .. ..	..	1
		Other operations .. ..	..	4

No. V.—(contd.)

Hospitals of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1852 Fasli.

OF OPERATIONS FORMED		RESULT OF OPERATIONS COLS. 5 AND 6				Remain- ing under treatment at the close of the year
Minor	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
2,943	2,992	946	1,963	88	1	..
..	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	71	56	11	3	3	5
..	14	11	..	2	2	2
323	339	119	199	21	..	..
3,266	3,432	1,146	2,176	114	6	7
..	2	..	1	..	1	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	3	1	1	..	1	..
7	64	48	8	7	..	1
16	39	26	4	7	..	2
145	149	129	15	9	..	..
168	252	203	27	23	..	3
..	4	3	..	1	..	..
..	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	5	3	..	1	..	1
..	18	15	1	2	..	..
20	30	23	5	1	1	1
..	2	1	1	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	4	4	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No.	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remaining on from last year	NATURE PER-
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
8	Chest .. (contd.)	(d) THORAX AND CONTENTS		
		Paracentesis of Plenral Cavity ..	4	7
		Incision and drainage .. ..	..	2
		Resection Rib .. ..	..	8
		Thorocoplasty .. ..	..	3
		Artificial Pneumothorax	1	..
		Other operations .. ..	..	2
Total ..			6	68
9	Cysts	(a) Removal by Enucleation or Excision ..	..	176
		(b) Removal by incision, drainage, etc..	..	12
		Total ..	..	188
10	Dental ..	(a) Extraction .. ..	..	..
		(b) Filling .. ..	..	..
		(c) Scaling .. ..	..	..
		(d) Other Dental operations ..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..
11	Ear and Accessory Cavities.	Removal of Foreign bodies ..	1	..
		Operations on Mastoid Antrum.—	..	..
		(a) Simple .. ..	..	40
		(b) Radical .. ..	..	22
		Plastic operations .. ..	..	6
		Other operations.. ..	..	62
Total ..			1	180

No. V.—(contd.).

Hospitals of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Fasli.

OF OPERATIONS FORMED		RESULT OF OPERATIONS COLS. 5 AND 6				Remain- ing under treatment at the close of the year
Minor	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
173	180	142	37	4	1	..
..	2	..	2	..	..	..
..	8	5	1	1	..	1
..	3	..	1	2	..	..
1,692	1,692	148	1,498	47	..	..
37	39	20	11	7	1	..
1,922	1,990	367	1,557	66	3	3
312	488	384	56	48	..	..
37	49	22	27	..	..	..
349	537	406	83	48	..	..
39,427	39,427	39,284	189	4	..	..
234	234	234	..	..	..	..
2,632	2,632	2,632	..	..	..	..
839	839	620	210	9	..	..
43,132	43,132	42,770	349	13	..	..
2,119	2,199	2,003	94	23	..	..
..	40	31	4	..	..	..
..	22	19	2	..	..	..
..	6	6	..	..	..	..
126	188	156	20	10	..	..
2,245	2,375	2,215	120	33	..	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No.	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remaining on from last year	NATURE PER-
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
12	Eye and its Appendages	(a) EYELIDS		
		For Entropion .. ..	.. ..	60
		Trachoma .. ..	.. ..	18
		Removal of newgrowth or cyst .. ..	.. ..	26
		Other operations .. ..	.. ..	3
		(b) LACHRYMAL APPARATUS		
		Lachrymal gland or abscess .. ..	.. ..	2
		Sac and Duct .. ..	.. .	69
		Lachrymal canal .. ..	.. ..	..
		(c) EYE-BALL AND CONJUNCTIVAE		
		Sub-conjunctival injections .. ..	.. ..	..
		Pterygium .. ..	.. ..	83
		Paracentesis Cornea .. ..	.. ..	..
		Corneal Section or cauterization .. ..	.. ..	19
		Prolapse Iris .. ..	.. ..	54
		Iridectomy .. ..	.. 3	182
		Sclero-Corneal Trephining .. ..	.. 7	24
		Needling of lens or capsule .. ..	.. ..	..
		Extraction of lens with or without iridectomy or capsulotomy .. ..	.. 3	943
		Extraction of Foreign bodies .. ..	.. ..	142
		Evisceration of Eye ball .. ..	.. ..	24
		Enucleation of Eye ball .. ..	.. ..	12
		Other operations .. ..	.. 4	116
		(d) ORBITAL OPERATIONS		
		For Strabismus .. ..	.. ..	8
		For New Growth .. ..	.. ..	10
		Other operations .. ..	.. ..	2
		Total	17	1,797

No. V.—(contd.).

Hospitals of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1351 Fasli.

OF OPERATIONS FORMED		RESULT OF OPERATIONS COLS. 5 AND 6				Remain- ing under Treatment at the close of the year
Minor	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
..	60	49	8	2	2	1
568	581	564	16	..	..	1
43	69	54	8	7	..	..
64	67	50	15	2	..	..
18	20	20	..	..	..	..
43	112	103	8	..	..	1
12	12	12	..	..	..	..
39	39	11	20	8	..	..
..	83	52	14	17	..	..
23	23	20	3	..	..	..
..	19	16	1	2	..	..
..	54	41	8	8	..	2
..	182	154	9	14	..	8
..	24	22	3	8	..	3
74	74	52	18	2	..	2
..	943	828	98	11	..	9
317	459	392	35	32	..	..
..	24	19	5	..	..	..
..	12	10	2	..	..	..
10	126	100	15	10	1	4
..	8	6	1	1	..	..
..	10	8	2	..	..	..
..	2	1	..	1	..	..
1,206	3,003	2,584	284	120	1	31

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remaining on from last year	NATURE PER
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
13	Face ..	For Hare-lip .. ..	..	10
		Other Plastic Operations on face and lips.	1	6
		Other operations .. ..	..	14
		Total ..	1	30
14	Foreign Bodies.	From Natural passages (Excluding External Ear and Urethra) ..	..	..
		Impacted or embedded (except Eye Ball).	..	249
		Total ..	..	249
15	Female Generative Organs.	(a) UTERINE ADNEXA		
		For Ovarina Cyst or Tumour ..	1	41
		For Ectopic Gestation .. ..	..	14
		Pyosalpink or Salpingitis .. ..	..	14
		Tubal inflation .. ..	..	2
		Ventrisuspension (Gilliam's Operation) ..	..	4
		Other operations .. ..	..	2
		(b) ABDOMINAL OPERATIONS ON THE UTERUS		
		Radical Hysterectomy (Wertheim's) ..	..	2
		Total Hysterectomy or cout removal of adnexa .. ..	..	16
		Sub-Total Hysterectomy or cout removal of adnexa .. ..	..	26
		Myomectomy .. ..	..	13
		Ventrifixation .. ..	..	3
		Other operations .. ..	..	6

No. V.—(contd.).

Hospitals of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Fasli.

OF OPERATIONS FORMED		RESULT OF OPERATIONS COLS. 5 AND 6				Remain- ing under Treatment at the close of the year
Minor	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
..	10	8	..	2	..	..
..	6	5	2	..	..	..
8	22	18	2	1	.	1
8	38	31	4	3	..	1
4,348	4,348	4,123	211	14	..	..
..	249	240	4	3	1	1
4,348	4,597	4,363	215	17	1	1
..	41	37	2	1	2	..
..	14	13	..	..	..	1
..	14	11	2	..	1	..
..	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	4	2	1	1	..	..
3	5	2	3	..	..	..
..	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	16	12	1	..	3	..
..	26	21	..	2	1	2
..	13	10	2	..	..	1
..	3	2	..	1	..	..
..	6	4	..	2	..	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No.	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remaining on from last year	NATURE PER-
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
15	Female Generative Organs.— (contd.)	(c) VAGINAL OPERATIONS ON THE UTERUS		
		Curettage with or without dilatation of Cervix	3	258
		Removal of Polypus .. ..	..	18
		Hysterectomy .. ..	..	2
		Replacement of Uterus (prolapsed, retroverted, etc.) .. ..	..	22
		Other operations	5	48
		(d) OPERATIONS ON CERVIX UTERUS		
		Dilatation of Cervix .. ..	..	24
		Plastic operation or cout amputation of Cervix .. ..	..	4
		Other operations .. ..	..	7
		(e) VAGINA AND PERINAEUM (LABIAE INCLUDED)		
		Amputation Cervix with or without Anterior colporrhaphy .. ..	..	35
		Perineorrhaphy or without Posterior Colporrhaphy, Posterior capotomy etc., .. ..	..	43
		Excision of repair of fistulae .. ..	..	12
		Other operations	2	12
		Total	11	628
16	Male Generative organs	Circumcision .. ..	..	..
		Reduction of Paraphymosis .. ..	..	..
		Amputation Penis Partial or complete .. ..	..	22
		Paracentesis .. ..	..	..
		For Varicocele .. ..	..	2
		For Hydrocele (Radical Cure)	8	439
		Excision & Plastic of Elephantoid Scrotum and or penis .. ..	..	36
		Removal of Testes .. ..	..	12
		Other operations .. ..	..	11
		Total	8	522

No. V.—(contd.).

Hospitals of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Fasli.

OF OPERATIONS FORMED		RESULT OF OPERATIONS COLS. 5 AND 6				Remain- ing under Treatment at the close of the year
Minor	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
..	258	220	25	12	..	4
..	18	12	2	4	..	..
..	2	2	..	.	..	..
..	22	18	1	2	..	1
12	60	51	4	8	..	2
..	24	18	2	2	..	2
..	4	2	2	..	..	..
3	10	6	1	3	..	..
..	35	30	3	2	..	..
..	43	34	4	1	1	3
..	12	8	2	2	..	..
63	75	65	4	7	..	1
81	709	584	61	50	8	17
3,243	3,243	3,231	8	2	..	2
256	256	100	156	..	..	..
..	22	16	1	2	3	..
734	734	309	401	24	..	..
..	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	439	423	15	4	..	5
..	36	27	3	2	1	3
..	12	8	3	..	..	1
48	54	36	8	8	..	2
4,276	4,798	4,152	595	42	4	13

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No.	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remaining on from last year	NATURE PER-
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
17	Hæmorrhage	Ligature of Arteries, etc., or suture of wounds, etc.	1	37
		Total	1	37
18	Joints Excluding Disarticulation	Reduction of dislocation:— 1. Lower Jaw 2. Shoulder 3. Elbow 4. Hip 5. Knee 6. Other Joints (Miscellaneous and unspecified) Tapping or aspiration of joints with or without Irrigation Arthrotomy with or without Irrigation Tenotomy for Talipes, etc., Other operations .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..	27 40 25 2 14 249 19 2 21 23
		Total	..	422
19	Symphatic Glands	Removal :— By Excision By other means	1 ..	75 34
		Total	1	109
20 & 21	Mouth and Naso-Pharynx	For new growth (except cancer tongue) Cleft Palate Removal of Uvula Partial or complete Tonsillectomy Tonsillec tomy and Adenoids Incision for Tonsillar or Peri-Tonsillar Abscess Ranula Excision of Tongue (For cancer, etc.) .. ..	.. .. .. .. .. .. 1 ..	3 8 .. 103 74 12 6 3

No. V.—(contd.)

Hospitals of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1352 Fasli.

OF OPERATIONS FORMED		RESULT OF OPERATIONS COLS. 5 AND 6				Remain- ing under Treatment at the close of the year
Minor	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	41	31	3	8	..	..
4	41	31	3	8	..	..
..	27	24	3	..	..	..
..	40	29	7	4	..	..
..	25	20	5	..	..	..
..	2	1	1	..	..	..
..	14	11	..	3	..	..
..	249	190	48	9	..	2
57	76	23	48	10	..	..
..	2	1	..	1	..	..
..	21	13	1	6	..	1
193	216	188	20	5	1	2
250	672	500	128	88	1	5
..	75	70	4	1	1	..
23	57	50	4	2	..	1
23	132	120	8	3	1	1
..	3	2	1	..	..	..
..	8	7	..	1	..	..
55	55	50	2	3	..	..
..	103	94	6	..	..	3
..	74	65	4	2	..	3
..	12	12	..	..	..	..
32	38	35	2	2	..	..
..	3	2	1	..	..	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No.	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remain- ing on from last year	NATURE PER-
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
20	Mouth— Nasopharynx (contd.)	Adenoidectomies .. .. .	..	18
21		Other operations .. .. .	..	18
		Incision for Retr-opharyngeal Abscess .. .. .	..	4
		Total	1	249
22	Nerves ..	Aspiration .. .. .	..	2
		Other operations (injection of alcohol and others and nerve block) .. .. .	..	17
		Total .. .. .	..	19
23	Nose and accessory sinuses	Nasal Septum .. .. .	..	24
		Turbinate Bone .. .. .	..	3
		Removal of Polypus, or benign new growth .. .. .	..	29
		Operation on Sinuses .. .. .	..	32
		Other operations .. .. .	..	21
		Total .. .. .	..	112
24	Obstetric ..	Evacuation of Pregnant Uterus	5	224
		Induction of Labour .. .. .	..	49
		Version or without Extraction	3	112
		Extraction for breech, etc. .. .. .	..	42
		Forceps application	3	257
		Removal of Adherent Placenta .. .. .	..	23
		Manual Removal of Placenta	1	116
		Plugging of Vagina .. .. .	..	..
		Craniotomy with extraction of foetus	1	36
		Evisceration, Decapitation, etc. .. .. .	..	8

No. V.—(contd.)

Hospitals of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1852 Fasli.

OF OPERATIONS FORMED		RESULT OF OPERATIONS COLS. 5 AND 6				Remain- ing under Treatment at the close of the year
Minor	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	22	19	2	..	..	1
47	65	54	8	3	..	..
..	4	4	..	..	..	..
188	387	344	26	11	..	7
.	2	1	..	.	1	..
30	47	40	4	2	1	..
30	49	41	4	2	2	..
..	21	22	2	..	..	..
..	3	3	..	..	..	..
114	143	130	8	5	..	..
40	72	55	12	5	..	..
39	63	51	8	3	..	1
193	305	261	30	13	..	1
..	224	208	6	12	2	1
..	49	36	10	3	..	..
..	112	97	5	4	8	1
..	42	32	6	2	1	1
..	257	235	6	4	13	2
..	23	15	5	3	..	..
..	116	101	4	3	6	3
90	90	90	..	..	..	..
..	36	27	2	1	7	..
..	8	7	..	..	1	..

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No.	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remaining on from last year	NATURE PER-
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
24	Obstetrics .. (<i>contd.</i>)	Cæserian Section	2	37
		Episiotomy	1	9
		Embryotomy .. ..	..	6
		Immediate Suture of Torn (Perinæum, Vagina, Cx etc.)	4	23
		Other operations .. ..	..	27
		Total ..	20	969
25	Rectum and Anus	Haemorrhoids	5	173
		Anal Fissure and Fistula in Ano .. ..	..	148
		Incision for Ischio-Rectal Abscess .. ..	..	65
		Prolapse Rectum .. ..	..	13
		Excision of Rectum .. ..	..	3
		Sigmoidoscopy .. ..	..	..
		Removal of New Growth .. ..	..	4
		Incision and Plastic Operation for Imperforate Anus .. ..	..	32
		Other operations .. ..	..	43
		Total ..	5	481
26	Skin and Subcutaneous Tissues	Repair of wounds	11	194
		Plastic operations (except face, lip and Gen. Organs .. ..	..	26
		Cauterization .. ..	..	12
		Skin Grafting	1	24
		Removal of Ulcers .. ..	..	23
		„ „ Sinuses (Scaping etc.)	3	39
		„ „ Sloughing & other tissues .. ..	..	27
		„ „ Carbuncles .. ..	..	47
		Incision for Cellulitis	1	53
		Other operations	1	142
		Total ..	17	587

No. V.—(contd).

Hospitals of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1852 Fasli.

OF OPERATIONS FORMED		RESULT OF OPERATIONS COLS. 5 AND 6				Remain- ing under Treatment at the close of the year
Minor	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
..	37	31	2	..	6	..
..	9	6	3	1	..	..
..	6	3	2	1	..	..
243	266	233	21	12	..	4
113	140	122	12	5	1	..
446	1,415	1,243	84	51	45	12
45	218	180	27	12	..	4
23	171	144	14	9	2	2
14	79	63	6	10	..	..
142	155	131	18	5	1	..
..	3	2	1	..	..	..
23	23	20	3	..	..	..
..	4	2	..	2	..	..
6	38	30	2	2	3	1
111	154	137	12	4	..	1
364	845	709	83	44	6	8
3,436	3,630	3,585	14	23	10	9
12	38	30	5	2	1	..
..	12	12	..	..	..	..
..	24	18	2	3	..	2
576	599	540	43	16	..	..
615	654	632	17	6	..	2
216	243	224	10	9	..	..
22	69	56	4	1	5	3
184	187	173	6	7	2	..
3,246	3,388	2,519	808	70	1	..
8,257	8,844	7,780	909	137	19	16

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No.	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remaining on from last year	NATURE PER-
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
27	Spine and Spinal Cord	Lumbar Puncture .. ..	..	7
		Intra-theal injections .. ..	..	..
		Lumbar and Sympathetic Ganglionectomy .. ..	..	3
		Other operations	1	4
		Total ..	1	14
28	Thyroid ..	Partial or complete removal of Gland, Cyst or Tumour .. ..	..	5
		Other operations .. ..	..	..
		Total ..	..	5
29	Skull ..	Elevation of depressed fractured bone With or without trephining ..	..	3
		Total ..	..	3
30	Tumours ..	By Excision	1	472
		By other means .. ..	..	53
		Total ..	1	525
31	Urethra ..	Dilation of Stricture .. ..	..	543
		Urethrotomy (External & others) .. ..	..	22
		Removal of Foreign Body or Calculus .. ..	..	47
		Other operations .. ..	..	23
		Total ..	..	635

No. V.—(contd.)

Hospitals of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions during the year 1852 Fasli.

OF OPERATIONS FORMED		RESULT OF OPERATIONS, COLS. 5 AND 6				Remain- ing under Treatment at the close of the year
Minor	Total	Cured	Relieved	Discharged otherwise	Died	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
88	90	70	12	7	1	..
56	56	40	10	6	..	..
..	8	2	1	..	..	..
2	6	3	1	2	..	1
141	155	115	24	15	1	1
..	5	3	1	1	..	..
3	8	3	..	..	..	..
3	8	6	1	1	..	..
..	8	2	..	..	1	..
..	3	2	..	..	1	..
73	545	475	51	15	2	3
29	82	77	4	..	1	..
102	627	552	55	15	3	3
..	548	219	264	57	1	2
..	22	15	5	..	1	1
21	68	57	8	2	..	1
154	168	147	9	9	2	1
166	801	438	286	68	4	5

STATEMENT

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Dispensaries and

Sl. No.	Class of Operation	Nature of Operation	Patients remain- ing on from last year	NATURE PER-
				Major
1	2	3	4	5
32	Veins ..	Intravenous Injections .. ..	..	..
		Transfusions of Blood .. ..	..	23
		Excision or Ligature for Varix .. ..	..	2
		Venesection .. ..	..	7
		Total .. ..	..	32
		GRAND TOTAL	234	11,579

STATEMENT

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS
PERFORMED IN THE VARIOUS HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES FOR THE YEAR
1352 FASLI.

Serial No.	Name of the Hospital or Dispensary	OPERATIONS PERFORMED			RESULT OF OPERATIONS			
		Major	Minor	Total	No. cured	No. relieved	No. dis- charged other- wise	No. died
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Hyderabad City & Suburbs</i>							
1	Osmania Hospital ..	3,480	22,859	26,339	19,342	6,635	241	65
2	Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	862	2,267	3,129	3,055	23	10	25
3	City Police Hospital ..	47	526	573	487	86	..	..
4	Civil Hospital, Chaderghat ..	44	875	919	818	101	..	..
5	Aliabad Dispensary ..	5	572	577	577	..	..	..
6	Doodbowli Dispensary ..	7	464	471	460	11	..	..
7	Karwan do ..	13	480	493	493	..	..	..
8	Amberpet Dispensary ..	8	217	225	132	93	..	..
9	Yakutpura Dispensary ..	1	244	245	245	..	..	..
10	Suburban Dispensary ..	57	910	967	954	13	..	..
11	Khairatabad do ..	5	293	298	298	..	..	..
12	Kamatipura do ..	1	289	290	290	..	..	..
13	Mushirabad Dispensary ..	4	369	373	363	5	..	..
14	Khariyajath Dispensary ..	11	1 218	1,224	1,209	15	..	..
15	Ibrahimpatan Dispensary ..	120	363	483	487	..	..	1
16	Sultan Bazar Hospital ..	268	2,050	2,318	2,306	..	..	5
17	Bab-e-Hukumath do ..	..	13	13	13	..	..	..
18	District Police Hospital ..	9	69	78	78	..	..	..
19	Isolation Hospital ..	..	1,527	1,527	1,527	..	..	..
20	T.B. Clinic Dabirpura ..	..	1,379	1,379	1,379	..	..	..
21	T. B. Hospital, Lingumpally ..	..	949	949	949	..	..	..
22	Central Jail, Hyderabad ..	12	189	201	201	..	..	..
	Total ..	4,954	38,122	43,076	35,668	7,002	251	94

V.B.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS
PERFORMED IN THE VARIOUS HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES FOR THE YEAR
1931 FASLI.**

Serial No.	Name of the Hospital or Dispensary	OPERATIONS PERFORMED			RESULT OF OPERA- TIONS			
		Major	Minor	Total	No. cured	No. reliev- ed	No. dis- charg- ed other- wise	No. died
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Aurangabad District.</i>							
1	Aurangabad Civil Hospital ..	321	1,560	1,881	1,101	769	3	5
2	Ambad	40	347	387	352	35	..	..
3	Bhokerdhan	17	323	342	177	164	1	..
4	Gangapur	27	157	484	472	10	..	..
5	Jalna	229	1,421	1,650	1,041	600	2	6
6	Kannad	5	87	92	90	2	..	..
7	Khuldabad	13	297	310	218	90	2	..
8	Pattan	56	754	810	785	24	..	..
9	Sillod	31	200	231	219	8	..	..
10	Vijapur	57	441	498	468	29	..	1
11	Central Jail, Aurangabad ..	1	121	122	99	22	..	..
	Total ..	797	6,010	6,807	5,022	1,753	10	12
	<i>Bhir District.</i>							
1	Bhir Civil Hospital ..	81	779	860	792	64	..	4
2	Manjlegaon	20	458	452	478	19	5	3
3	Mominabad	57	434	491	473	18	..	..
4	Ashti	42	698	735	722	13	..	..
5	Georai	4	460	464	452	12	..	..
6	Patoda	10	169	179	178	1	..	..
7	Parli	9	255	264	224	38	..	1
8	Sub-Jail, Bhir .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	223	3,249	3,471	3,298	165	5	7
	<i>Parbhani District.</i>							
1	Parbhani Civil Hospital ..	175	1,006	1,181	892	278	15	1
2	Kalamnuri	32	163	195	194	..	..	..
3	Hingoli	40	395	435	384	41	6	3
4	Jintoor	37	359	396	386	10	..	..
5	Basmathnagar	35	479	514	501	12	1	..
6	Purna	50	416	466	452	13	..	..
7	Manwath	19	396	415	382	..	32	1
8	Pallam	13	802	815	814	1	..	..
9	Sub-Jail, Parbhani .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	401	3,516	3,917	3,505	850	54	5

STATEMENT

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN THE VARIOUS HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES FOR THE YEAR 1852 FASLI.

Serial No.	Name of the Hospital or Dispensary	OPERATIONS PERFORMED			RESULT OF OPERATIONS			
		Major	Minor	Total	No. cured	No. relieved	No. discharged otherwise	No. died
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Nanded District.</i>								
1	Nanded Civil Hospital ..	305	2,801	3,106	1,876	1,219	3	11
2	Deglur ..	38	436	474	474	..	..	..
3	Mudhole ..	..	123	123	123	..	..	..
4	Khandhar ..	5	232	237	237	..	..	..
5	Bhainsa ..	15	177	192	191	..	..	..
6	Hudgaon ..	13	238	251	215	36	..	..
7	Himayathnagar ..	16	214	230	222	8	..	..
8	Biloli ..	18	142	160	126	33	..	1
9	Sub Jail, Nanded ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	410	4,363	4,773	3,464	1,296	3	12
<i>Gulbarga District.</i>								
1	Gulbarga Civil Hospital ..	269	1,806	2,075	1,658	361	44	10
2	Gulbarga Zenana Hospital ..	64	289	353	313	38	..	2
3	Seram ..	33	353	386	384	..	..	2
4	Andola ..	5	127	132	126	6	..	..
5	Yadgir ..	114	1,051	1,165	1,083	77	5	..
6	Chincholi ..	19	435	454	453	1	..	..
7	Gurmatkal ..	13	438	451	424	26	..	..
8	Shahpur ..	29	395	424	424	..	..	..
9	Kodangal ..	8	206	214	210	4	..	..
10	Shorapur ..	49	323	372	369	3	..	..
11	Central Jail, Gulbarga ..	3	76	79	79	..	..	..
	Total ..	606	5,499	6,105	5,523	516	49	14
<i>Raichur District.</i>								
1	Raichur Civil Hospital ..	265	2,410	2,675	1,842	..	816	16
2	Alampur ..	13	319	332	314	..	18	..
3	Deodurg ..	34	651	685	630	..	54	..
4	Gangawathi ..	12	199	211	201	..	9	1
5	Lingsugur ..	23	209	232	211	..	21	..
6	Manvi ..	19	323	342	322	..	20	..
7	Kushtagi ..	15	277	292	282	..	10	..
8	Sindhnoor ..	15	254	269	251	..	18	..
9	Sub-Jail, Raichur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	396	4,642	5,038	4,053	..	966	17

V.B.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS
PERFORMED IN THE VARIOUS HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES FOR THE YEAR
1332 FASLI.**

Serial No.	Name of the Hospital or Dispensary	OPERATIONS PERFORMED			RESULT OF OPERATIONS			
		Major	Minor	Total	No. cured	No. reliev- ed	No. dis- charg- ed other- wise	No. died
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Osmanabad District.</i>							
1	Osmanabad Civil Hospital ..	94	822	916	707	207	1	..
2	Latur	134	833	967	893	66	..	4
3	Tuljapur	11	325	336	336	..	..	..
4	Naldurg	12	215	227	193	32	1	..
5	Thair	9	144	153	151	..	2	..
6	Kallam	18	341	359	333	20	3	..
7	Paranda	16	170	186	172	15	..	..
8	Moram	28	279	307	300	4	..	3
9	Sub-Jail, Osmanabad ..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..
	Total ..	322	3,132	3,454	3,090	344	7	7
	<i>Bidar District.</i>							
1	Bidar Civil Hospital ..	162	1,223	1,385	1,374	2	1	2
2	Udgir	51	667	718	613	97	2	2
3	Kohir	22	341	413	388	22	2	..
4	Ahmedpur	19	173	192	192	..	..	..
5	Janwada	13	103	116	116	..	..	..
6	Nilanga	31	275	307	293	13	..	1
7	Sub-Jail, Bidar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	298	2,833	3,131	2,976	134	5	5
	<i>Medak District.</i>							
1	Sangareddy Civil Hospital ..	91	612	703	623	72	7	1
2	Medak	35	529	564	501	62	..	1
3	Siddipet	26	558	584	552	31	1	..
4	Gajvail Shariff	16	191	207	179	23	6	..
5	Andole-Jogipet	14	195	209	208	..	..	1
6	Sadasivpet	37	582	619	610	8	..	1
7	Yellareddy	15	266	281	277	3	1	..
8	Pattancherloo	17	225	242	240	2	..	..
9	Sub-Jail, Sangareddy ..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..
	Total ..	251	3,160	3,411	3,192	201	15	4
	<i>Nizamabad District.</i>							
1	Nizamabad Civil Hospital ..	336	2,640	2,976	1,713	1,255	1	4
2	Armoor	46	471	517	465	52	..	..
3	Bodhan	24	453	477	471	6	..	..
4	Kamareddy	54	431	485	412	72	..	1
5	Banswada	30	405	435	414	21	..	..
6	Kotgir	3	126	129	129	..	..	..
7	Nizamsagar	6	99	105	77	26	1	..
8	Sub-Jail, Nizamabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	499	4,625	5,124	3,681	1,432	2	5

STATEMENT

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN THE VARIOUS HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES FOR THE YEAR 1352 FASLI.

Serial No.	Name of the Hospital or Dispensary	OPERATIONS PERFORMED			RESULT OF OPERATIONS			
		Major	Minor	Total	No. cured	No. relieved	No. discharged otherwise	No. died
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Mahbubnagar District.</i>								
1	Mahbubnagar Civil Hospital	178	1,549	1,727	1,210	511	1	8
2	Narayanpet ..	119	986	1,105	580	526	..	..
3	Nagerkurnool ..	44	300	344	327	15	1	..
4	Lingal ..	18	254	272	272	..	..	..
5	Makthal ..	13	219	232	191	34	7	..
6	Koilkunda ..	10	194	204	194	14	..	..
7	Amerabad ..	7	106	113	105	5	2	1
8	Kalwakurthi ..	30	407	437	432	5	..	..
9	Pargi ..	24	166	190	188	2	..	..
10	Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar ..	2	20	22	3	19	..	..
	Total ..	415	4,205	4,650	3,502	1,131	11	9
<i>Nalgonda District.</i>								
1	Nalgonda Civil Hospital ..	196	791	987	831	149	..	4
2	Bhongir ..	46	472	518	437	80	1	..
3	Chiryal ..	71	666	737	581	154	..	1
4	Devarkonda ..	20	216	236	211	21	1	1
5	Miryalguda ..	29	361	390	322	67	..	1
6	Suryapet ..	61	682	743	701	40	1	1
7	Jangaon ..	54	399	453	437	14	..	..
8	Huzurnagar ..	49	850	899	828	68	1	1
9	Sub-Jail, Nalgonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	526	3,987	4,463	3,818	593	4	9
<i>Warangal District.</i>								
1	Hanamkonda (Warangal)							
2	Civil Hospital ..	303	1,168	1,471	1,324	142	1	2
3	Matwada ..	128	1,719	1,847	1,840	6	1	..
4	Khammamet ..	74	877	951	825	121	1	2
5	Mahbubabad ..	21	392	413	411	1	1	..
6	Madhra ..	101	668	764	668	91	2	1
7	Wardhanapet ..	54	768	822	794	28	..	..
8	Narsampet ..	16	193	209	204	5	..	..
9	Mulug ..	13	127	140	137	2	..	1
10	Yellan lu ..	18	232	250	238	12	..	..
	Central Jail, Warangal ..	4	93	97	93	4	..	..
	Total ..	732	6,232	6,964	6,334	412	6	6

V. B.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS
PERFORMED IN THE VARIOUS HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES FOR THE YEAR
1332 FASLI.**

Serial No.	Name of the Hospital or Dispensary	OPERATIONS PERFORMED			RESULT OF OPERA- TIONS			No. died
		Major	Minor	Total	No. cured	No. reliev- ed	No. dis- charg- ed other- wise	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	<i>Karimnagar District.</i>							
1	Karimnagar Civil Hospital..	199	1,372	1,571	1,488	80	..	4
2	Jagtiyal	47	946	993	851	140	1	1
3	Manthani	33	353	386	386	..	..	..
4	Parkal	19	265	284	232	50	1	1
5	Huzurabad	69	500	569	458	106	3	1
6	Sircilla	30	385	415	395	15	..	5
7	Sultanabad	48	466	514	484	29	..	1
8	Sub-Jail, Karimnagar ..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..
	Total ..	445	4,290	4,735	4,297	420	5	13
	<i>Asifabad District.</i>							
1	Asifabad Civil Hospital ..	20	198	218	201	16	..	1
2	Adilabad	66	1,679	1,745	823	921	..	1
3	Chinnoor	19	207	226	218	8	..	..
4	Nirmal	55	764	819	600	218	5	3
5	Rajura	5	171	176	146	28	..	1
6	Sirpur	14	126	140	137	2	..	..
7	Lakshatipet	14	189	203	198	3	..	1
8	Boath	16	249	265	243	19	2	1
9	Utnoor	6	95	101	101	..	..	..
10	Kinwat	14	213	227	180	49	..	..
11	Sub-Jail, Asifabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	229	3,891	4,120	2,847	1,259	7	8
	Lunatic Asylum (Mental Hospital) Jalna ..	2	483	485	462	15	..	1
	Total ..	2	483	485	462	15	..	1
	Total of City and Districts including Mental Hospital	11,536	1,02,188	1,13,724	95,061	17,023	1,400	228
	<i>Aided Institutions.</i>							
	Dichpalli (Lepor Home and Hospital)	43	519	562	561	..	..	1
	Muthampalli Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	43	519	562	561	..	..	1
	Grand Total including Aided Institutions ..	11,579	1,02,707	1,14,286	95,622	17,023	1,400	229

STATEMENT

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and during the year

Dis- tricts	Name of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HINDUS	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hyderabad City and Suburbs.	Osmania Hospital ..	Spe- cial	1,052	979	523	392	37,715	28,306
	Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	„	..	742	77	77	17	17,256
	City Police Hospital ..	First	25	87	5	18	1,835	1,280
	Civil Hospital, Chaderghat ..	First	122	216	141	334	5,523	3,919
	Aliabad Dispensary ..	„	..	3	..	4	5,306	6,025
	Doodbowli Dispensary ..	Se- cond	1	2	3	..	6,316	3,802
	Karwan „ ..	Third	8	4	2	1	5,950	5,447
	Amberpet „ ..	„	3	4	2	..	1,317	1,080
	Yakootpura „ ..	First	22	12	1	1	1,944	1,660
	Suburban Dispensary ..	„	176	439	89	244	4,826	5,929
	Khairatabad Dispensary ..	Third	236	107	141	104	5,352	2,118
	Kamatipura „ ..	Se- cond	10	1	..	10	1,925	2,499
	Mushirabad Dispensary ..	Third	444	258	354	233	3,473	2,792
	Khariyajath Dispensary ..	Se- cond	..	..	..	..	3,901	2,645
	Ibrahimpatan „ ..	Third	3	3	4	..	1,923	1,005
	Sultan Bazar Hospital ..	First	997	604	473	350	13,552	7,946
	Bab-i-Hukumath Dispensary	Third	13	7	6	2	619	587
	District Police Hospital ..	„	48	13	17	12	766	136
	Isolation Hospital ..	Spe- cial	36	81	23	35	1,549	1,247
	T.B. Clinic Dabirpura ..	„	15	13	3	5	263	274
	T.B. Hospital, Lingampally.	„	22	29	..	..	546	323
	Central Jail, Hyderabad ..	First	76	22	16	5	7,939	119
	Total ..	..	3,309	3,626	1,880	1,827	1,12,497	96,395

No. VI.

*Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Public Health Department
1832 Fasli.*

Children		MOHAMADANS				OTHERS				Total Treated
		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13,833	11,634	49,558	31,559	15,340	13,132	7	7	2	1	2,03,540
1,818	2,526	17	22,244	1,901	2,969	..	3	..	2	49,651
636	755	7,878	4,884	3,285	2,797	6	19	..	1	23,511
4,007	3,346	17,405	10,879	9,080	7,034	..	..	..	..	62,006
5,066	5,059	7,707	7,778	6,318	5,625	..	..	..	..	48,891
3,712	3,120	13,116	8,234	10,076	7,074	..	..	..	..	55,486
6,074	5,094	5,764	4,744	4,733	3,822	..	..	..	..	41,643
1,354	1,110	938	507	658	525	..	..	..	..	7,498
1,791	1,318	8,307	5,124	5,456	4,054	..	..	..	..	29,690
4,002	4,192	20,883	18,649	15,809	12,289	..	..	..	..	87,527
2,928	2,300	6,330	2,313	3,005	2,395	..	..	..	..	27,329
2,259	2,118	4,297	4,137	4,049	3,363	..	..	..	..	24,663
2,832	2,318	6,085	3,495	4,027	2,896	1	..	..	..	29,203
2,406	1,882	19,584	8,127	7,018	5,070	..	..	..	..	50,633
1,278	965	1,350	1,320	1,162	899	..	..	..	..	9,912
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	28	71,265
529	512	1,255	619	405	355	..	..	..	..	4,909
483	156	2,770	550	1,268	508	..	..	..	..	6,727
959	714	1,731	1,324	842	726	2	1	..	..	9,270
28	53	1,059	1,365	195	150	8	..	..	..	3,431
25	31	580	445	20	16	..	..	..	..	1,947
95	97	6,146	530	422	312	..	..	..	..	16,079
63,031	55,064	1,96,868	1,47,396	1,01,477	81,115	161	91	42	32	8,64,811

STATEMENT

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and during the year

Districts	Name of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HINDUS	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Aurangabad.	Aurangabad Hospital ..	First	87	348	46	125	3,736	3,034
	Ambad Dispensary ..	Second	82	31	31	18	3,168	1,297
	Bhokerdan ..	Third	..	..	..	..	2,764	1,212
	Gungapur ..	Third	102	78	86	132	2,456	842
	Jalna Hospital ..	First	148	69	88	40	5,041	3,056
	Kannad Dispensary ..	Third	4	2	5	5	2,001	1,075
	Khuldabad ..	..	..	..	1	..	756	319
	Pattan ..	..	29	9	13	7	3,822	1,631
	Sillod ..	..	..	4	..	..	2,126	790
	Vijapur ..	..	3	1	8	..	2,632	1,093
	Central Jail, Aurangabad ..	..	2	..	..	..	1,763	3
	Total ..	..	467	542	278	327	30,265	14,352
Bhir	Bhir ..	First	40	37	6	22	5,248	3,214
	Manjlegaon ..	Second	..	..	..	..	2,040	777
	Mommabad ..	Third	2	..	..	..	4,433	1,069
	Ashti ..	..	11	3	..	..	5,023	1,645
	Georai ..	..	7	1	4	2	1,659	733
	Patoda ..	..	1	1	..	2	2,037	954
	Parli ..	..	..	1	..	..	2,292	742
	Sub-Jail, Bhir ..	..	..	..	..	..	125	7
	Total ..	..	61	48	10	26	22,867	9,161

No. VI—(contd.)

Dispensaries of the United Kingdom, the Western Medical and Public Health Department
1852 Fash.

		M. P. A. D. A. N. S.				O. H. I.				
Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Total Treated
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1,300	1,311	12,011	7,212	5,216	3,121	7	4	2	1	37,701
1,433	1,057	4,522	1,212	1,517	1,188	38	20	22	17	15,749
1,871	1,180	2,455	928	1,601	1,167	.	..	.	..	13,210
1,325	947	1,639	516	1,059	715	.	.	.	..	1,927
3,288	1,873	6,186	3,656	1,411	3,120	12	14	6	6	33,407
1,258	1,227	2,826	1,469	1,722	1,680		..	..	..	13,274
515	818	1,845	1,260	1,578	1,337	..	.	.	.	8,253
2,112	1,732	4,013	1,716	2,421	2,076	..	..	..	..	19,435
978	729	2,209	1,153	1,457	1,083	..	..	..	..	10,619
1,873	1,338	2,110	1,145	1,619	1,214		1	4	1	13,112
1	2	3,767	368	21	18	1	6	.	..	5,952
15,954	11,752	43,718	22,513	27,073	17,289	78	51	31	28	1,80,661
2,857	2,680	6,198	4,184	4,576	4,480	5	..	..	..	33,547
1,121	787	2,509	1,122	1,589	1,151	..	..	.	.	11,016
2,858	1,011	3,704	1,378	3,021	1,862	..	.	.	..	19,277
1,667	968	2,617	60	794	318	..	..	..	..	13,646
1,256	895	1,576	713	1,178	891	1	..	..	..	8,926
1,412	1,798	821	393	597	382	..	..	..	..	7,798
1,300	669	2,624	664	1,056	755	..	..	..	..	9,503
..	..	30	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	162
12,471	8,238	19,479	9,004	12,810	9,779	6	..	..	..	1,03,955

STATEMENT

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and during the year

Dis- tricts	Name of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HINDUS	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Parbhani.	Parbhani Civil Hospital ..	First	3	15	12	18	5,853	2 222
	Kalamnuri ..	Second	13	..	3	2	1,744	590
	Hingoli ..	Third	14	12	4	..	4,553	1,780
	Jintur ..	.. „	12	32	20	8	4,074	883
	Basmathnagar ..	Second	10	3	3	9	4,244	1,225
	Purna ..	Third	29	34	22	36	2,984	1,329
	Manwath ..	Third	..	..	..	..	3,066	984
	Pallam ..	Third	..	..	..	..	2,302	937
	Sub-Jail, Parbhani ..	..	..	..	..	..	232	2
	Total ..	..	81	96	76	73	29,052	9,952
Nanded.	Nanded Civil Hospital ..	First	5	81	11	35	11,314	5,060
	Deglur ..	Third	2	2	..	..	6,219	1,369
	Mudhole ..	.. „	..	..	..	..	1,497	632
	Khandhar ..	.. „	2	1	1	..	3,047	1,027
	Bhainsa ..	.. „	2	..	..	..	2,685	1,240
	Hudgaon ..	.. „	..	..	..	..	2,473	980
	Himayathnagar ..	.. „	..	..	..	..	2,562	846
	Biloli ..	.. „	..	..	..	..	2,311	910
	Sub-Jail, Nanded ..	..	..	..	..	..	794	47
	Total ..	..	11	84	12	35	32,902	12,261

No. VI.—(contd.)

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Public Health Department.
1351 Fash.

		MOHAMADANS				OTHERS				Total Treated
Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3,094	1,815	6,629	3,482	4,533	2,896	1	2	3	..	30,586
1,286	886	2,585	1,245	1,790	1,281	..	..	..	..	11,427
2,199	1,001	3,603	1,994	2,562	2,148	23	14	2	1	20,510
1,725	919	5,510	1,360	2,684	1,893	..	..	..	..	19,094
2,530	1,214	3,238	1,571	2,341	1,379	2	..	2	1	17,822
2,375	1,093	2,289	1,087	2,252	1,168	3	2	2	2	15,007
1,941	1,095	1,586	664	828	586	..	..	..	..	10,750
1,142	676	2,241	937	1,233	1,002	..	..	..	..	10,470
..	..	122	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	359
16,202	9,599	27,853	12,341	18,194	12,353	32	18	9	4	1,36,025
2,860	2,847	9,437	4,210	7,255	4,251	224	60	79	14	47,743
1,938	1,066	5,635	1,740	1,985	1,327	..	..	..	..	21,483
688	486	1,808	1,105	1,042	715	..	..	..	..	7,973
1,698	1,100	3,381	1,123	1,482	1,123	..	..	..	..	13,985
1,816	1,000	3,103	1,502	2,194	1,336	..	..	..	..	14,938
1,644	1,015	2,618	907	1,485	972	..	..	..	..	12,038
1,209	742	3,248	1,013	1,895	1,144	..	..	..	..	12,659
875	560	2,372	1,110	1,372	896	..	..	..	..	10,406
46	23	568	144	70	66	..	..	..	..	1,758
12,774	8,899	32,164	12,854	18,780	11,830	224	60	79	14	1,42,983

STATEMENT

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and during the year

Dis- tricts	Name of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HINDUS	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gulbarga	Gulbarga Civil Hospital ..	First	129	68	110	56	5,160	1,539
	Gulbarga Zenana Hospital..	..	..	51	20	15	..	2,093
	Seram ..	.. Second	32	7	6	7	3,491	1,353
	Andola ..	.. Third	2	3	4	1	1,105	381
	Yadgir ..	.. Second	1	..	..	..	3,322	2,557
	Chincholi ..	.. Third	94	45	47	34	3,299	1,422
	Gurmatkal ..	.. ..	5	8	12	1	3,577	1,744
	Shahpur ..	.. ..	8	5	1	5	2,036	595
	Kodangal ..	.. Second	6	8	5	14	2,622	796
	Shorapur ..	.. Third	30	30	36	4	2,461	1,048
	Central Jail, Gulbarga ..	.. ..	..	2	..	..	3,021	85
	Total ..	.. ..	307	227	241	137	30,604	13,613
Raichur	Raichur Civil Hospital ..	First	112	169	76	57	7,067	4,609
	Alumpur ..	.. Third	42	66	31	29	2,686	1,399
	Deodrug ..	.. Second	3	..	..	..	1,916	883
	Gangawati ..	.. Third	..	..	..	..	1,568	688
	Lingsugur ..	.. Second	12	4	3	4	2,118	757
	Manvi ..	.. Third	..	2	7	2	2,631	827
	Kushtagi ..	.. Third	..	..	..	..	2,229	832
	Sindhnoor ..	.. Second	3	..	1	..	1,415	487
	Sub-Jail, Raichur ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	141	..
	Total ..	.. ..	172	241	118	92	21,771	10,482

No. VI—(contd.).

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Public Health Department
 1351 Fashl.

Children		MOHAMADANS				OTHERS				Total Treated
		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2,733	1,687	7,954	2,232	3,935	2,495	2	1	..	1	28,102
478	461	..	3,650	1,281	1,388	..	31	11	4	9,483
2,248	1,320	2,441	833	1,266	817	..	..	..	..	13,821
570	360	1,744	618	1,154	573	..	..	..	..	6,515
2,543	1,961	4,024	2,951	2,760	2,188	..	..	..	..	22,307
2,588	1,666	2,616	1,100	2,089	1,488	..	..	..	..	16,488
2,185	1,574	3,987	2,010	2,415	1,875	12	..	..	..	19,405
564	465	1,886	510	562	471	1	..	..	..	7,109
976	635	2,501	1,165	1,687	792	25	71	32	89	11,484
1,286	778	2,063	994	1,374	897	2	1	..	..	11,004
36	17	1,261	174	188	109	..	..	..	..	4,893
16,207	10,924	30,477	16,237	18,711	13,093	52	104	43	94	1,50,561
4,316	2,463	9,576	4,905	6,361	3,269	54	33	34	20	43,121
1,341	988	2,682	1,305	1,193	931	..	..	..	..	12,693
1,191	966	1,063	360	689	461	..	..	..	..	7,532
1,074	709	1,738	814	1,135	720	..	..	..	..	8,446
1,170	737	1,609	721	1,035	697	2	..	..	..	8,869
1,102	687	1,577	691	708	817	..	..	..	..	9,051
1,620	1,195	706	300	451	377	..	..	..	..	7,710
1,327	759	919	439	697	552	..	..	..	..	6,599
1	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162
13,142	8,504	19,890	9,535	12,269	7,824	56	33	34	20	1,04,183

STATEMENT

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and during the year

Dis- tricts	Name of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HINDUS	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Osmanabad	Osmanabad Civil Hospital..	First	31	85	45	86	5,433	2,954
	Latur ..	.. Second	7	11	..	2	5,415	1,824
	Tuljapur ..	.. Third	2	..	..	..	3,012	1,267
	Naldrug ..	.. "	..	..	..	..	2,102	796
	Thair ..	.. "	..	..	..	..	1,615	922
	Kallam ..	.. "	..	..	..	..	3,474	1,841
	Parenda ..	.. "	3	5	..	..	1,369	627
	Murum ..	.. "	..	..	..	..	2,568	798
	Sub-Jail, Osmanabad ..	.. ..	3	1	..	..	736	33
	Total ..	.. ..	49	102	45	88	25,724	11,062
Bidar	Bidar Civil Hospital ..	.. First	80	114	78	80	8,131	3,153
	Udgir ..	.. Second	19	22	16	4	4,078	1,282
	Kohir ..	.. Third	19	1	10	7	1,817	879
	Ahmedpur ..	.. "	..	..	..	..	3,091	946
	Janwada ..	.. "	23	24	38	45	1,884	701
	Nilanga ..	.. "	..	..	..	..	2,558	961
	Sub-Jail, Bidar..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	107	..
	Total ..	.. ..	141	161	142	136	21,666	7,922
Medak	Sangareddy ..	.. First	39	13	21	19	3,548	2,369
	Medak ..	.. Second	27	4	14	8	4,628	2,129
	Siddipet ..	.. "	39	4	25	29	6,091	1,766
	Gajvail Sheriff ..	.. "	59	28	28	9	1,819	1,144
	Andole-Jogipet..	.. Third	20	1	21	15	1,934	671
	Sadasivpet ..	.. Second	38	20	27	24	3,736	2,479
	Yellareddy ..	.. Third	91	36	44	27	2,369	901
	Pattancheru ..	.. "	..	1	1	..	1,633	901
	Sub-Jail, Sangareddy ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	112	..
	Total ..	.. ..	313	107	181	131	25,870	12,360

No. VI.—(contd.)

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Public Health Department
1852 Fash

Children		MOHAMADANS				OTHERS				Total Treated
		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3,722	2,298	3,285	3,088	3,520	2,474	9	167	20	186	29,306
2,677	1,534	3,741	1,273	2,183	1,400	3	..	1	..	20,021
2,995	1,684	1,505	636	1,442	928	..	..	..	..	13,471
1,507	883	2,599	1,559	2,452	1,786	..	..	..	..	13,684
1,531	1,059	845	585	796	699	..	..	..	..	8,052
2,718	1,649	928	489	1,043	706	..	..	..	..	12,848
958	728	1,365	609	1,409	1,143	..	..	..	..	8,216
1,658	956	969	302	572	345	1	..	..	..	8,169
10	12	706	83	115	75	..	..	..	..	1,774
17,776	10,803	17,893	8,574	13,482	9,556	13	167	21	186	1,15,541
4,291	2,787	11,134	5,127	7,120	5,329	..	5	..	..	47,430
3,787	1,847	4,530	1,637	4,554	2,226	..	..	..	1	24,002
1,225	650	3,215	1,911	2,703	1,511	..	..	..	..	13,948
1,880	1,080	2,469	869	1,777	1,410	..	..	..	..	13,542
1,252	887	1,377	642	1,145	596	3	..	..	..	8,617
2,093	1,053	2,257	960	2,036	1,294	..	..	..	..	13,212
..	..	75	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	183
14,528	8,304	25,057	11,146	19,335	12,387	3	5	..	1	1,20,914
2,083	1,665	5,067	2,681	3,267	2,307	3	1	..	..	23,033
2,610	1,509	4,998	2,975	4,596	2,536	..	..	..	..	26,634
1,910	1,568	3,867	1,374	1,445	1,152	..	..	..	..	18,770
1,127	768	790	533	516	442	..	..	..	..	7,263
971	512	1,965	660	1,223	719	..	..	..	..	8,712
2,836	2,346	2,978	2,075	2,649	2,311	1	..	..	..	21,520
834	596	1,942	859	1,078	744	..	..	..	..	9,521
1,199	772	1,213	972	981	685	..	..	..	..	8,358
..	..	42	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
13,570	9,736	22,362	12,130	15,755	10,896	4	1	..	..	1,23,416

STATEMENT

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and during the year

Dis- tricts	Name of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HINDU	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nizamabad	Nizamabad ..	.. First	140	459	191	166	10,234	5,009
	Aimoor ..	.. Second	46	30	81	69	3,598	1,284
	Bodhan ..	.. Third	32	17	12	9	2,785	996
	Kamareddy ..	.. „	..	..	..	..	4,287	1,484
	Banswada ..	.. „	36	23	14	25	2,943	1,104
	Kotgir ..	.. „	7	4	7	6	2,643	1,511
	Nizamsagar ..	.. „	115	52	89	18	1,924	897
	Sub-Jail, Nizamabad	.. ..	..	..	..	..	596	11
	Total	.. ..	376	585	394	293	29,012	12,296
Mahbubnagar	Mahbubnagar ..	.. First	105	219	157	137	6,456	2,809
	Narayanpet ..	.. Second	6	8	2	8	6,628	2,684
	Nagerkurnool ..	.. „	136	46	74	25	3,831	1,347
	Lingal ..	.. „	35	25	21	15	3,093	1,546
	Makthal ..	.. Third	63	35	27	15	2,029	1,099
	Koilkunda ..	.. „	..	2	..	1	1,240	471
	Amerabad ..	.. „	27	8	19	23	1,913	711
	Kalwakurthi ..	.. „	38	25	33	12	1,553	735
	Pargi ..	.. „	27	11	6	6	1,217	590
	Sub-Jail, Mahbubnagar	.. ..	..	..	..	..	44	1
	Total	.. ..	437	379	339	242	28,004	11,993

No. VI.—(contd.).

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Public Health Department
1351 Fushl.

		MOHAMADANS				OTHERS				Total Treated
Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20
3,975	2,217	13,252	5,895	6,438	3,864	30	26	4	17	51,926
1,817	855	2,865	1,421	2,182	1,360	..	..	..	..	15,608
952	601	3,151	1,279	1,500	1,088	4	1	1	2	12,430
1,738	797	2,236	1,028	1,427	1,023	..	..	..	..	14,020
1,222	823	1,489	675	816	531	..	..	..	..	9,701
1,208	1,097	1,943	1,468	1,232	1,004	1	..	..	..	12,133
850	596	946	356	388	309	..	..	..	..	6,540
14	6	436	208	151	98	..	..	..	..	1,520
11,776	6,992	26,318	12,331	14,134	9,277	44	27	5	19	1,23,878
2,820	1,990	8,156	4,258	4,219	3,370	..	6	3	4	34,709
3,549	2,064	4,281	1,754	2,494	1,508	..	..	..	..	24,186
1,585	988	3,509	1,765	1,984	1,269	..	..	..	..	16,559
900	967	1,212	457	393	297	..	..	..	..	8,961
1,371	962	1,795	854	1,078	741	..	..	..	..	10,064
663	448	1,348	677	864	602	1	..	5	..	6,322
930	523	1,523	468	507	455	2	1	..	..	7,110
1,216	700	2,512	1,080	1,830	1,375	..	..	..	..	11,109
884	607	1,457	748	995	778	170	83	95	39	7,713
..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
13,918	9,249	25,827	12,061	14,359	10,395	173	90	103	43	1,27,612

STATEMENT

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and during the year

Dis- tricts	Name of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HINDUS	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nalgonda	Nalgonda	First	138	136	96	95	5,551	2,090
	Bhongir	Second	12	6	13	1	4,610	2,257
	Chiryal	Third	128	62	73	65	2,958	1,317
	Devarkonda	"	54	15	52	20	2,235	968
	Miryalguda	"	39	38	36	23	3,361	1,280
	Suryapet	"	176	133	117	65	4,351	1,909
	Jangaon	"	26	9	20	11	2,752	965
	Huzurnagar	"	87	43	29	10	5,297	2,364
	Sub-Jail, Nalgonda	"	..	..	..	..	12	..
	Total .. ..	..	660	447	236	290	31,360	13,150
Warangal	Hanamkonda Civil Hospital (Warangal)	First	132	144	81	71	12,591	3,998
	Mathwada	Second	142	250	115	97	7,473	5,125
	Khammameth	Third	173	117	75	78	9,119	4,005
	Mahbubabad	"	38	20	31	8	3,196	1,317
	Madhira	"	297	119	122	59	4,568	2,712
	Wardhanapet	"	61	136	30	22	4,208	1,646
	Narsampet	"	97	81	51	22	4,585	1,205 *
	Mulug	"	251	114	70	61	2,849	1,097
	Yellandu	"	314	252	297	139	2,510	1,401
	Central Jail, Warangal	"	4	..	..	..	2,147	80
	Total .. ..	..	1,509	1,233	872	548	53,219	22,686

No. VI.—(contd.).

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Public Health Department
1351 Fash.

Children		MOHAMADANS				OTHERS				Total Treated
		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2,907	1,258	6,966	7,304	4,383	2,189	..	..	..	..	29,516
3,418	1,573	3,600	2,678	3,121	1,696	..	..	..	..	23,165
1,503	985	1,405	941	1,063	913	..	..	..	..	11,413
1,807	762	1,501	602	1,415	810	..	..	..	..	10,241
2,330	1,147	1,112	696	1,385	745	..	..	4	..	12,496
2,340	1,443	1,242	485	826	427	..	..	..	..	13,479
1,519	833	1,615	770	972	780	6	..	3	2	10,283
2,262	1,495	1,422	556	562	259	..	..	..	..	14,386
..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
18,046	9,196	19,176	10,412	13,727	7,819	6	..	7	2	1,25,034
4,853	2,529	10,801	4,754	4,745	3,422	1	3	1	10	48,139
4,938	2,714	5,134	3,649	3,468	1,902	..	..	..	..	35,107
4,698	2,835	5,529	2,406	2,482	1,859	38	6	1	8	33,429
1,736	959	1,951	899	1,569	923	1	2	2	2	12,654
1,889	1,360	1,729	629	581	420	33	5	..	4	14,527
894	608	1,759	333	291	142	..	..	..	..	10,130
2,089	906	1,799	615	1,023	407	..	..	..	..	12,880
944	567	1,313	498	356	290	..	..	..	..	8,440
1,133	876	2,389	917	1,013	676	101	46	16	7	12,111
56	40	1,269	375	317	229	..	..	..	..	4,547
23,230	13,394	33,733	15,075	15,875	10,270	177	62	20	31	1,91,964

STATEMENT

Number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients according to Class and Sex treated in the Hospitals and during the year

Dis- tricts	Name of Dispensaries	Class	CHRISTIANS				HINDU	
			Adults		Children		Adults	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Karimnagar.	Karimnagar Civil Hospital..	First	38	264	23	266	8,377	4,287
	Jagtiyal ..	Second	42	4	7	2	7,578	2,247
	Manthani ..	Third	7	11	18	5	3,419	1,511
	Parkal ..	"	66	65	47	20	2,262	684
	Huzurabad ..	"	59	35	28	26	4,292	1,021
	Sircilla ..	"	36	5	9	23	2,935	717
	Sultanabad ..	"	92	59	41	8	3,614	1,039
	Sub-Jail, Karimnagar	"	..	..	..	..	85	1
	Total ..		340	443	173	350	32,592	11,507
	Asifabad Civil Hospital	First	14	10	10	11	2,290	875
Asifabad	Adilabad ..	Second	29	7	6	3	6,607	2,111
	Chinnur ..	Third	1	5	..	..	2,301	1,030
	Nirmal ..	Second	70	35	46	19	4,418	1,662
	Rajura ..	Third	..	..	..	..	1,895	645
	Sirpur ..	"	1	1	..	..	1,544	616
	Lakshattipet ..	Second	29	12	3	4	2,384	713
	Boath ..	Third	29	14	..	1	3,102	903
	Utnoor ..	"	4	4	9	3	1,848	565
	Kinwat ..	"	3	11	..	13	2,991	1,011
	Sub-Jail, Asifabad	"	..	..	..	..	68	2
	Total ..		171	99	74	54	29,448	10,133
	Lunatic Asylum (Mental Hospital) Jalna	Specd.	6	8	..	1	267	48
	Total of City & Districts Including Mental Hospital		8,350	8,423	5,271	4,650	5,56,640	2,79,373
	<i>Aided Institutions.</i>							
	Singareni Collieries ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Leprosy Hopfl., Dichpally ..	"	38	15	10	..	388	47
	Muthampalli Dispensary ..	"	1,252	1,418	592	759	1,294	1,016
	Total ..		1,290	1,433	602	759	1,682	1,063
	Grand Total including aided Institutions		9,640	9,856	5,873	5,409	5,58,322	2,80,436

No. VI.—(concl'd.)

Dispensaries of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Medical and Public Health Department
1351 Fasli

Children		MOHAMADANS				OTHERS				Total Treated
		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
4,058	1,872	8,947	5,893	4,923	2,423	2	..	2	..	41,375
3,078	1,355	4,157	2,487	2,672	1,709	..	..	..	..	25,338
1,840	1,211	749	389	622	334	..	..	..	..	10,155
1,085	546	1,202	521	900	368	..	..	..	..	7,766
2,012	1,015	2,098	658	1,000	631	66	24	13	9	12,990
731	498	1,494	594	560	432	13	5	6	4	8,062
993	465	2,759	988	696	514	1	..	..	..	11,269
..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	91
13,806	6,992	21,410	11,530	11,374	6,411	82	29	24	13	1,17,046
1,297	658	1,590	416	731	325	..	..	..	..	8,227
1,945	1,266	6,219	1,431	1,650	1,203	..	..	..	..	22,468
960	632	1,930	978	1,200	731	..	1	..	..	9,768
3,025	1,146	3,695	1,760	3,254	1,729	..	5	..	..	20,860
1,290	509	1,457	500	958	462	..	..	..	..	7,721
696	467	1,551	784	1,062	680	..	..	..	..	7,402
1,155	401	2,200	940	1,426	655	..	..	..	..	9,922
1,020	784	1,539	400	635	345	..	..	..	..	8,772
602	333	1,612	575	548	418	..	..	..	..	6,521
1,027	655	2,955	1,441	1,475	1,123	3	1	2	..	12,711
..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
13,017	6,851	24,760	9,225	12,939	7,671	8	2	2	..	1,14,454
8	8	309	57	28	11	1	1	..	..	753
2,89,546	1,94,775	5,87,294	3,32,420	3,36,322	2,37,976	1,120	741	423	487	28,43,811
19	18	79	8	10	2	..	..	1	..	630
452	351	130	91	47	27	106	97	52	34	7,718
471	364	209	99	57	20	106	97	53	34	8,348
2,90,017	1,95,139	5,87,503	3,32,519	3,36,379	2,38,005	1,226	838	476	521	28,52,159

STATEMENT No. VII.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

The expenditure in the Civil Medical Institutions of the Dominions amounted to Rs. 21,19,432-6-6 against Rs. 19,70,718-7-2 in 1351 F. The expenditure during the two years is as follows:—

Serial No.	Particulars	1351 F.			1350 F.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Pay of gazetted Officers	4,33,175	10	9	4,09,402	11	0
2	Pay of non-gazetted staff	5,85,677	12	2	5,02,219	11	4
3	Pay of menial staff ..	1,99,891	8	1	1,77,960	12	1
4	Allowances	1,11,388	8	1	59,405	1	2
5	Bhatta and tour charges	18,002	2	3	23,777	7	8
6	Contingencies ..	79,405	13	8	39,006	12	4
7	Diet of patients ..	3,01,594	10	3	1,74,841	8	0
8	House rent	8,651	0	4	9,105	15	3
9	Special charges ..	1,80,554	4	7	1,46,301	5	4
10	Drugs and Hospital necessaries	3,01,091	0	4	4,28,688	2	0
	Total ..	21,19,432	6	6	19,70,718	6	2

*Showing the Account of Col. John Law Fund and Sultan-ul-Hukma
Fund for the year 1352 Fash.*

STATEMENT NO. VII.—A. COL. JOHN LAW ENDOWMENT FUND.

Income				Expenditure			
(1) Last year's balance in favour of :—	Rs.	as.	ps.	(1) Amount spent on additional comforts of patients such as patent medicines, artificial limbs, fruits, oval-tine, and travelling expenses of poor and helpless patients, etc. etc.	Rs.	as.	ps.
(a) Osmania Hospital ..	214	13	5				
(b) V. Z. Hospital ..	668	13	6				
Total ..	883	10	11				
				(a) Osmania Hospital ..	3,434	5	11
				(b) V.Z. Hospital ..	1,629	4	0
				Total ..	5,063	9	11
(2) Receipts during the year at				(2) Balance in the Imperial Bank in favour of :—			
(a) Osmania Hospital ..	3,610	5	6	(a) Osmania Hospital ..	390	13	0
(b) V.Z. Hospital ..	1,765	8	9	(b) V.Z. Hospital ..	805	2	3
Total ..	5,375	14	3	Total ..	1,195	15	3
Grand Total ..	6,259	9	2	Grand Total ..	6,259	9	2

VII.—B. SULTAN-UL-HUKMA FUND, OSMANIA HOSPITAL.

Income				Expenditure			
(1) Last year's balance in the Bank :—	Rs.	as.	ps.	(1) Amount spent on extra rice and milk at the Narayanpet Dispensary and Raichur Hospital ..	Rs.	as.	ps.
	1,152	5	9		367	6	0
(2) Receipts during the year ..	70	0	0	(2) Balance in the Imperial Bank of India ..	854	15	9
Total ..	1,222	5	9	Total ..	1,222	5	9

STATEMENT VIII.—(a)

FINANCIAL (MEDICAL).

The following statement shows the Income from various sources during the year 1951 Fasli amounting to O.S. Rs. 65,435-13-3 and B.G. Rs. 13-0-0 against Rs. 54,963-8-9 and B.G. Rs. 0-5-2 in the preceding year.

Serial No.	Particulars	INCOME	
		H.S. Rs.	B.G. Rs.
1	Dividend from John Law Fund ..	5,375 14 3	..
2	Dividend from Sultan-ul-Hukma Fund	70 0 0	..
3	Osmania Hospital		
	(a) Rent realised from paying patients	26,153 0 0	..
	(b) X-Ray fees	11,536 12 0	..
	(c) Pathological Laboratory fees	1,413 8 0	..
	(d) Hire realised on Motor Ambul- ance	749 10 0	..
	(e) Miscellaneous	1,440 0 0	..
4	Victoria Zenana Hospital.		
	(a) Hire realised from paying patients	15,186 0 0	..
	(b) Miscellaneous	104 5 0	..
5	Sale of medicine .. ..	..	..
6	Sale of bottles, etc., (District and City Hospitals)	2,316 6 4	..
7	Director, Medical and Public Health Department Office	1,090 5 8	13 0 0
	Total ..	65,435 13 3	13 0 0

STATEMENT VIII.—(b) EXPENDITURE.

Director's Office

The cost of Head Office during the year under report was Rs. 1,34,676-14-0 against Rs. 1,37,121-0-1 in 1351 F. The details of expenditure for the year of report and the previous year are shown below :—

EXPENDITURE.

Serial No.	Particulars	1351 F.	1350 F.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Pay of gazetted officers	49,800 0 0	49,650 0 0
2	Pay of non-gazetted staff	36,770 14 2	32,379 0 0
3	Pay of menial staff ..	7,466 5 9	7,825 0 0
4	Allowances	15,991 2 7	10,447 3 0
5	Bhatta and tour charges	6,759 0 2	13,283 12 1
6	Contingencies ..	10,439 0 0	11,692 2 11
7	Special charges ..	7,450 7 4	11,843 14 1
	Total ..	1,34,676 14 0	1,37,121 0 1

STATEMENT No. VIII—A.

Showing the Income and Expenditure of H.E.H. the Nizam's Medical and Public Health Department, during the year 1351 and 1352 Fasli.

(MEDICAL).

	Particulars of Budget Heads	INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
		1352 Fasli	1351 Fasli	1352 Fasli	1351 Fasli
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	24. Medical. Director, Medical and Public Health Department's Office	1,105 8 4	2,902 1 0	1,34,676 14 0	1,20,379 5 0
2	B. Dispensaries and Stores. Medical Stores (Drugs and Hospital necessities)	..	..	3,05,064 5 2	4 28,688 2 0
3	City Hospitals (a) Omenia Hospital (b) Victoria Zenana Hospital (c) Chaderghat, Police and Suburban Hospital	41,592 14 0 15,290 5 0 162 7 0	33,902 0 6 93 8 0 30 12 6	6,55,574 13 10 2,26,616 11 8 72,705 12 10	6,30,879 0 0 1,73,291 10 6 54,498 8 11

4	(d) Sultan Bazar Hospital	..	..	..	..	30,370	2	2	20,933	10	9
	(e) All other City Dispensaries	..	24	12	0	10	2	0	38,834	1	11
4	Headquarter Hospitals and Taluq Dispensaries	..	2,129	3	4	620	7	6	7,72,646	8	8
	<i>Reserve.</i>								6,47,213	14	2
5	(a) Grant-in-Aid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,984	0	0
	(b) Pensionary Contributions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,10,577	0	0
6	(c) Medical Department's Savings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,875	0	0
	(d) Expansion of the Medical and Public Health Department	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,795	0	0
6	Amount under the supervision of the Director, Medical Department's Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93,182	3	3
	Total of 24-A Medical	..	60,005	1	8	37,558	15	8	26,57,522	7	9
									26,15,006	0	2

N.B.—Chemical Examiner's Office and T.B. Hospital and Clinic have been shown on the Public Health side.

STATEMENT No. VIII-B.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND VACCINATION.

14*

Serial No.	Particulars of Budget Heads	INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
		1852 Fasli	1851 Fasli	1852 Fasli	1851 Fasli
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	District Sanitation	Rs. a. p. 5 12 0	Rs. a. p. ..	Rs. a. p. 1,43,515 13 9	Rs. a. p. 87,298 13 8
2	Isolation Hospital	121 4 0	469 4 0	23,758 9 4	24,060 10 8
3	Plague Commissioner's Office including Frontier Villages	2,226 15 2	5,396 11 11	48,718 8 10	38,198 4 7
4	Special Plague Office	57 12 0	16 2 0	86,840 9 6	68,355 8 7
5	Mobile dispensary and Cinema car .. .. .	..	..	2,713 10 10	3,544 4 8
6	Anti-malaria Campaign	14 0 0	31 10 8	6,142 0 8	50,483 15 5
7	District Itinerant Dispensaries including Baghat .. .. .	..	..	78,015 14 10	74,726 3 3

	<i>Plague Relief.</i>					
8	(a) Hyderabad City ..	..	..	..	80,343 14 10	85,833 6 2
	(b) Districts ..	..	..	..	11,218 14 0	16,000 0 0
9	<i>Reserve</i>					
	(a) Grant-in-Aid ..	..	..	..	10,200 0 0	10,200 0 0
	(b) Pensionary contribution ..	..	..	..	61,217 0 0	8,171 0 0
10	(a) District Vaccination ..	..	..	..	85,868 1 6	8,231 12 1
	(b) Vaccination outfits ..	..	..	..	1,000 0 0	388 1 0
11	Vaccine Depot ..	..	8,368 5 8	6,986 14 4	22,328 9 5	18,943 1 3
12	Nutrition Department ..	..	..	..	19,137 9 9	19,567 2 3
13	Chemical Examiner's Office and Bacteriological Laboratory ..	..	2,421 8 4	2,470 8 0	24,476 0 0	23,618 2 1
14	Manufacture and supply of Cholera Vaccine ..	..	2,959 2 11	9,462 14 0	14,891 12 4	12,541 13 11
15	T.B. Hospital and Clinics ..	..	164 2 8	275 0 0	30,174 7 6	28,853 3 2
16	Medical Inspection of Schools ..	..	..	..	11,157 6 6	4,086 0 0
17	Maternity and Child Welfare ..	..	..	..	5,900 0 0	6,000 0 0
18	Health Inspectors' Class... ..	..	1,767 12 0	1,702 7 0	1,740 0 0	1,640 0 0
	Total	..	18,106 10 9	26,811 7 11	8,39,358 15 7	6,99,521 6 9

Monthly Return of Work of the Children's Protection Scheme for the year 1951 F

NEW REGISTRATION DURING YEAR 1 51 1 ASIA

NEW REGISTRATION DURING THE YEAR 1951 AS AT																							
Name of the Section Officer	ILLEGITIMATE				ORPHANS				UNCLAIMED				HANDED OVER FOR PROTECTION				WHOLETIME SERVANTS FROM 7 TO 12 YEARS				Grand Total		
	Non Muslims		Muslims		Non Muslims		Muslims		Non Muslims		Muslims		Non Muslims		Muslims		Non Muslims		Muslims				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch		Ch	
19	18	1	5	43	77	17	144	22	260	1	3	17	28	149	218	112	421	24	579	175	710	1,572	2,909
									</														

PART II.

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PART II.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Introduction.—The maintenance of real health rather than mere avoidance or prevention of disease has been the chief aim of the Public Health Branch of the Department. Schemes have been formulated and submitted to Government laying the foundation of a State Health Service which when fully developed could direct its full force and energy towards the improvement of environmental conditions and the attainment of "Positive Health" which should be the ultimate aim of any Health Department. Gradual addition of personnel trained in modern methods and with an outlook of preventive medicine as a social service for dealing with public health problems is making this achievement a not too far distant vision.

In spite of the many demands made on the resources of the State due to war-time conditions, Government have in their budget for 1353 F., provided a grant of 5 lakhs to cover cost of important items of the various schemes to which detail reference was made in the previous year's report.

The key map of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions and the map showing natural divisions of the State have been attached as usual, to this report of ready reference.

2. *Population.*—The total population of the Dominions as recorded in 1351 F. census was 16,338,534.

3. *Area and Density.*—(a) Excluding the territory of Berar, the Dominions occupy 82,698 sq. miles; of this, Secunderabad, Bolarum and Aurangabad Cantonments cover 22.53 sq. miles with a population of 1,28,708.

(b) *Dispersion of the Population.*—The average density of population over the whole Dominions is 197 to the square mile. It is greatest in Hyderabad City with 9,356 per sq. mile and the lowest in Adilabad with 113 per sq. mile.

(c) *Number of Cities, Towns and Villages.*—According to the last census there are four cities, namely, Hyderabad, Warangal, Gulbarga and Aurangabad and 134 towns with a population of not less than 5,000 in the Dominions. There are 21,830 villages including 600 villages situated in non-governmental illakhas.

4. *Rainfall.*—The normal (40 years average) rainfall for the Dominions is 30.28" and during the year of report it was 33.16" against 31.71" in the year before. Distribution in Telingana and Marathwada (inclusive of Carnatic area) was as follows:—

	Normal (40 year average)	Average in 1352 F.
Telingana ..	32.37"	34.23"
Marathwada ..	28.00"	32.09"

The average and the normal rainfall during the various monsoon-periods during the year of report is tabulated below:—

		North-East monsoon	Intermediate period	South-West monsoon
Normal		2.64"	2.69"	24.95"
Average		0.67"	4.68"	27.81"

It will be seen that the average rainfall during 1352 Fasli was more than two inches above normal.

5. *Birth and death rates.*—A correct record of births and deaths is of greatest importance to a State. It is only by an analysis of these records that one can assess the nation's vital capital, *i.e.*, its gain by births and immigration and losses by deaths and emigration. The existing method of registration of births and deaths, though improved to a certain extent, within recent years, is still very defective in several respects. The existing organization is neither effective nor efficient. In the absence of any obligatory legislation requiring the parents to register the births of their children and for the nearest relatives to report any deaths in their families, the entire responsibility for recording and reporting these events falls on the poor, overworked and not infrequently ignorant and almost illiterate police patels.

Map of Hyderabad Showing Natural Divisions

CENTRAL PROVINCES

MARATHWADA

Area 27,591 sq. m.

Population 5,219,528

Density 189 per sq. m.

TELANGANA

Area 41,502 sq. m.

Population 8,635,131

Density 206 per sq. m.

KARNATIC

Area 13,605 sq. m.

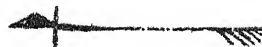
Population 2,339,654

Density 172 per sq. m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

PRESIDENCY

MADRAS



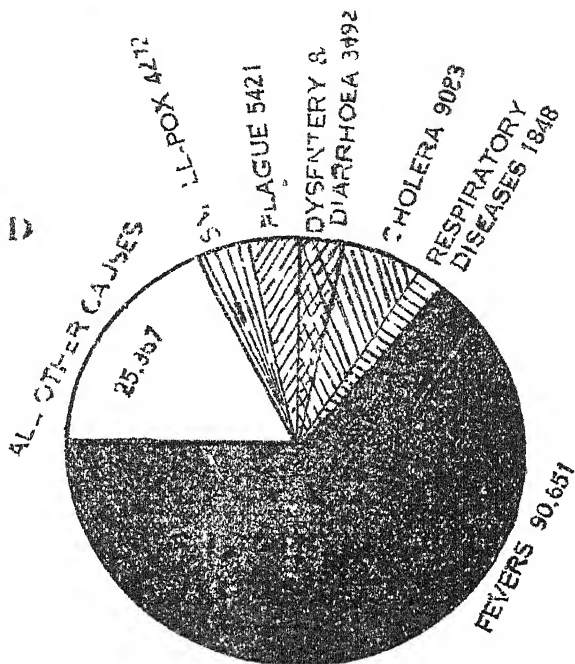
Dominions with adjoining BRITISH INDIA Districts



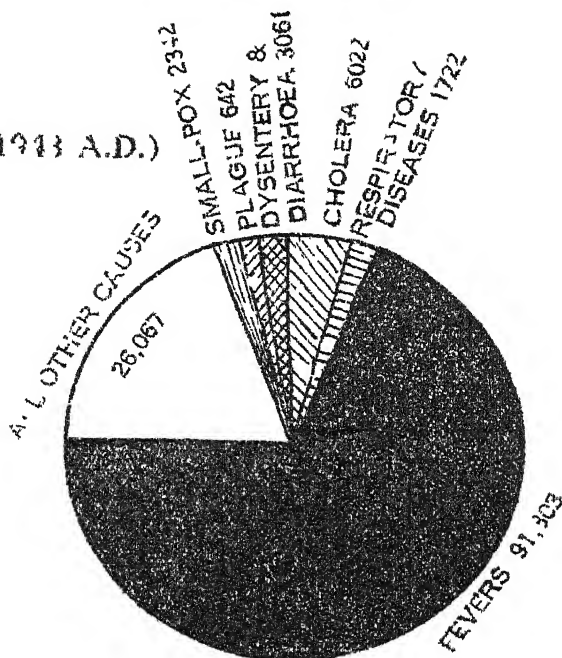
A Area 82,698 sq. m.
P Population 16,194,313
D Density per sq. m. 195
T Totals 110
V Villages 21,687
NON-GOVERNMENT H.A.

Comparative Diagrams of Deaths by Causes in Hyderabad

From 1342 51 F
1933 42 A D
Total Deaths —
—1,13,135.



During 1342 F (1943 A.D.)
Total Deaths —
1,31,159



For the purpose of remedying the above defects, details of a scheme for the establishment of a Central Bureau of Vital Statistics have been sent up to Government 3 years ago. In this scheme, stress has been made for giving effect to an Act for the compulsory notification and registration of births and deaths and a better system of collection from all villages and their compilation in the Office of the Director, Medical and Public Health Department. It is hoped that this vital scheme will receive the approval of Government at least next year.

In our Public Health reports during the past 5 years pointed attention to the inaccuracy of our statistics has been drawn and without reiterating all that has been said in the past, we reproduce in Statement Nos. P.H. 8 and 10, recorded birth and death rates in the Dominions. A reference to these will reveal that they are of no statistical value at all.

HISTORY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

6. *General*.—The year of report was one without any explosive outbreaks of epidemics. Deaths from plague, cholera and small-pox were less than in the previous years. This is specially so with regard to plague which accounted for 563 deaths against the decennial average of 4,384 deaths per annum due to this disease. The usual charts, maps and graphs in respect of the major epidemic diseases are attached to this report in their respective sections.

7. *Small-pox*.—Small-pox deaths registered during the year of report were 1,074 against 1,045 in 1351 F., and the decennial average of 2,444.

The mortality in the second half of the decennium shows an appreciable fall compared with the first half and is due to the more vigorous campaign of primary and re-vaccinations. The number of vaccinations performed during the year was as follows:—

Primary	..	..	5,24,945
Revaccinations	..	..	1,62,781

The above figures are the maximum ever recorded so far for any single year.

The maximum number of deaths from small-pox was recorded in the Adilabad district with 188 deaths and this was followed by Gulbarga district with 175 deaths. In

the other districts they varied from 20 deaths in the Bhir district to 138 in the Karimnagar district. Aurangabad and Baghat districts as well as Hyderabad City did not return even a single death from small-pox during the year. Stray cases were reported from the districts of Parbhani and Nanded.

Vaccinations work in Hyderabad City has improved, compared with the preceding year, namely, 43,571 vaccinations were performed against 39,756 last year.

8. *Cholera*.—Cholera incidence in the Dominions showed a downward trend during the year, the number of deaths being 5,403 compared with 7,530 in the preceding year, and the decennial average of 7,858. Intensive preventive measures adopted have helped to keep the cholera outbreaks under control.

The highest mortality was in the Nalgonda district in which 1,660 deaths were reported. The severity of the epidemic was during the months of Isfandar and Shehrewar (January and July). Parbhani and Raichur districts had also epidemics recording 578 and 546 deaths respectively. Sporadic cases occurred in the Baghat district and the Secunderabad Cantonment.

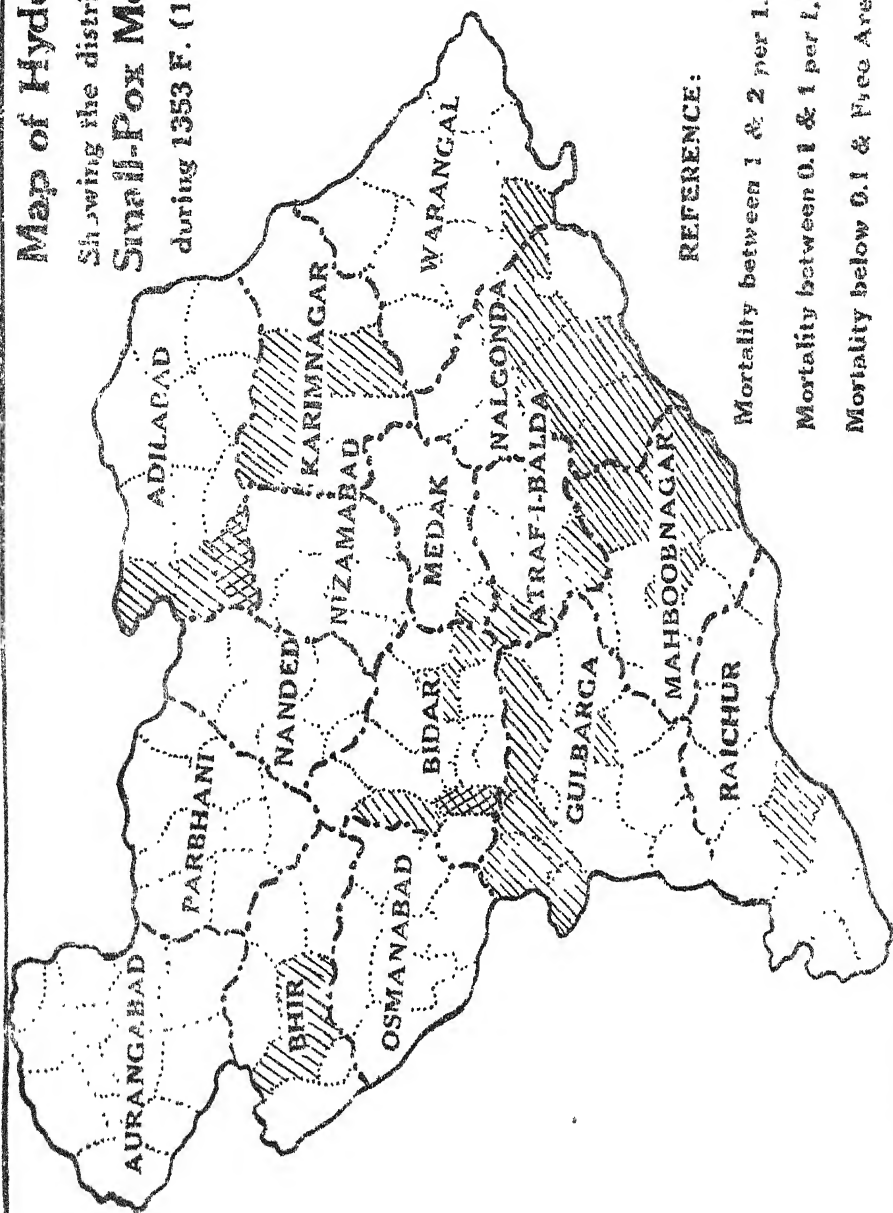
Disinfection of water supplies with bleaching powder was carried out in the affected and threatened villages by the health staff. The total number of persons inoculated was 5,37,027 of which 1,28,866 were done in Nalgonda district.

Epidemics of cholera in the Dominions are entirely due to polluted and after insufficient water-supply particularly in rural areas. Wells dry up long before the advent of summer and people resort to any source of water, however, polluted it may be, for their drinking water supplies.

(b) *Manufacture of cholera vaccine*.—This work was started in 1350 F., and is being continued year after year with the same amount of strain as explained in the previous year's reports. The total expenditure on the salaries of staff, contingent and special charges aggregated to Rs. 14,891-12-4 compared with Rs. 12,541-13-11 in the year before. Vaccine worth Rs. 58,847-8-0 was prepared during 1352 F., showing a net profit of Rs. 43,955-11-8. The department had to augment the staff during the year to cope with the heavy demands. The

Map of Hyderabad

Showing the distribution of
Small-Pox Mortality
during 1353 F. (1943 A.D.)

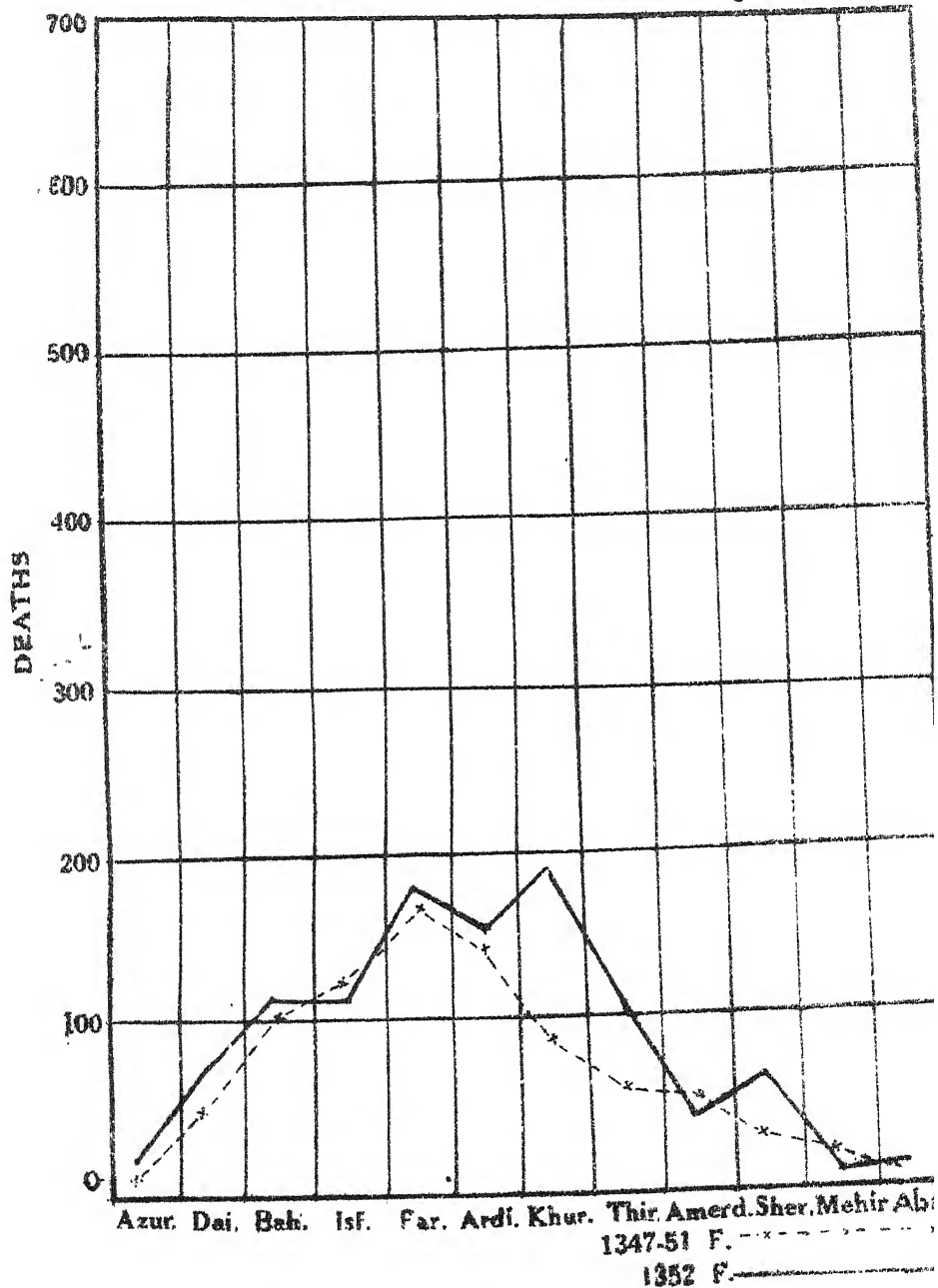


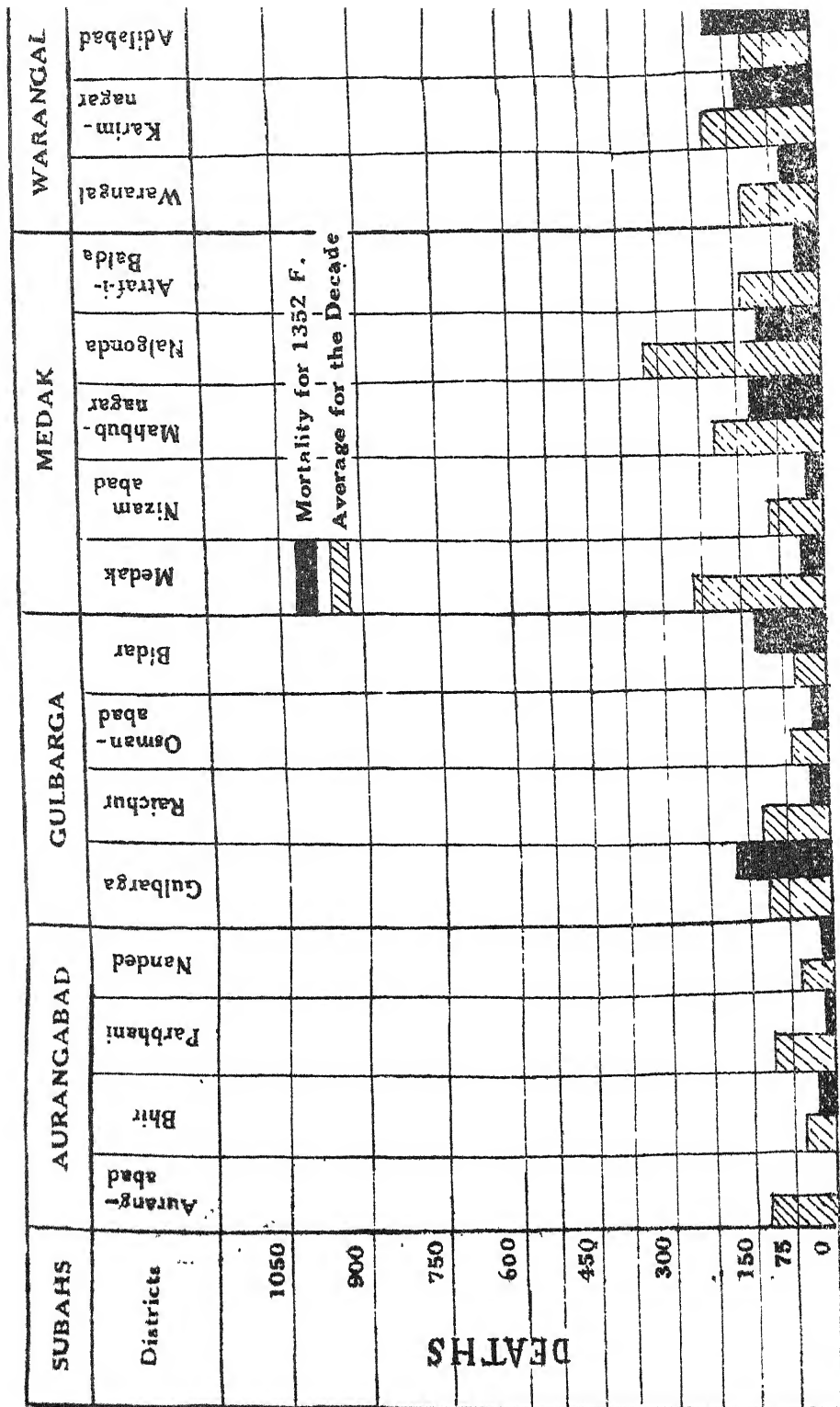
REFERENCE:

- Mortality between 1 & 2 per 1,000
- Mortality between 0.1 & 1 per 1,000
- Mortality below 0.1 & Free Areas

HYDERABAD STATE.
 Mean Monthly Deaths from SMALL-POX in 1347-51 (1938-42)
 and the Monthly Deaths in 1352 F. (1942-43)

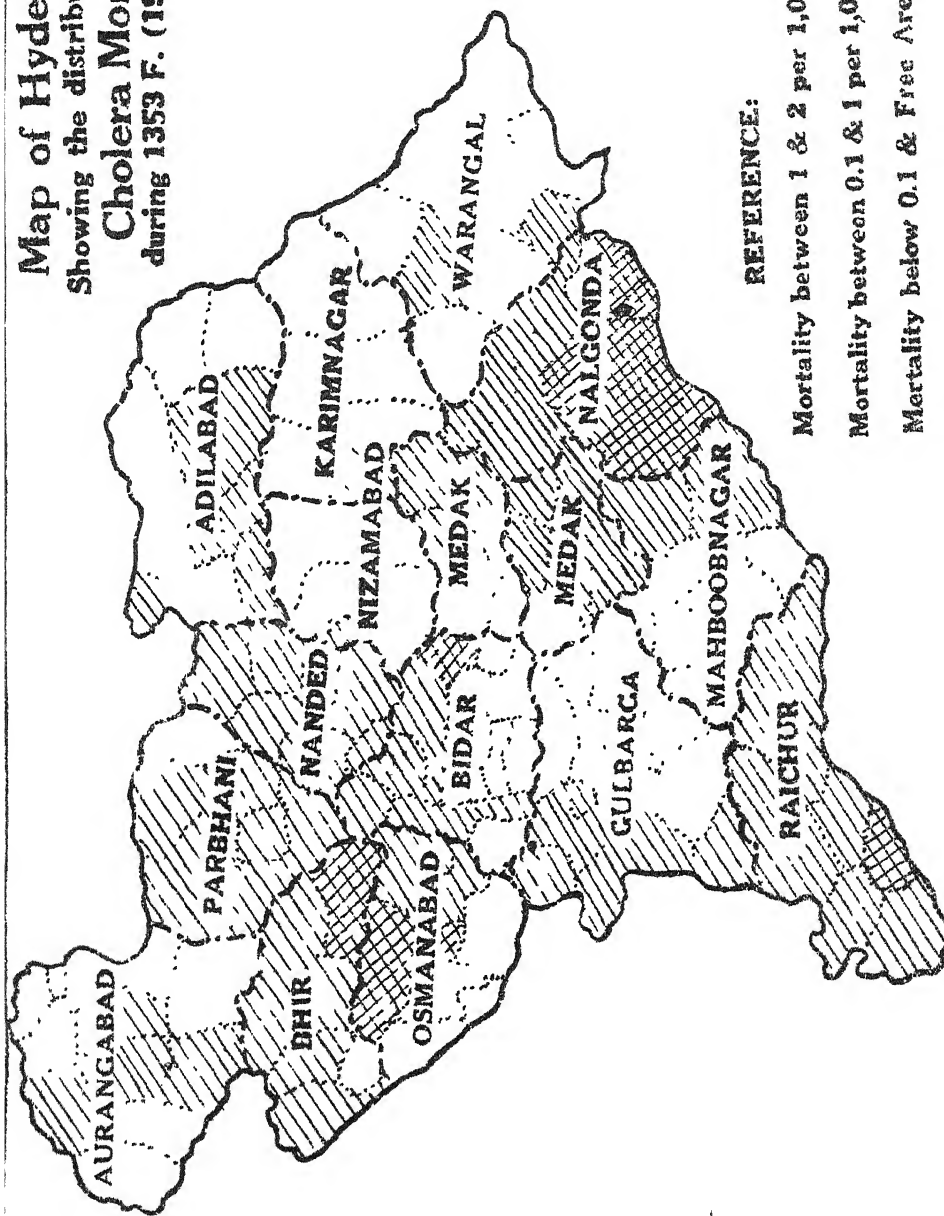
PLATE 5





Map of Hyderabad

Showing the distribution of
Cholera Mortality
during 1353 F. (1943 A.D.)



REFERENCE:

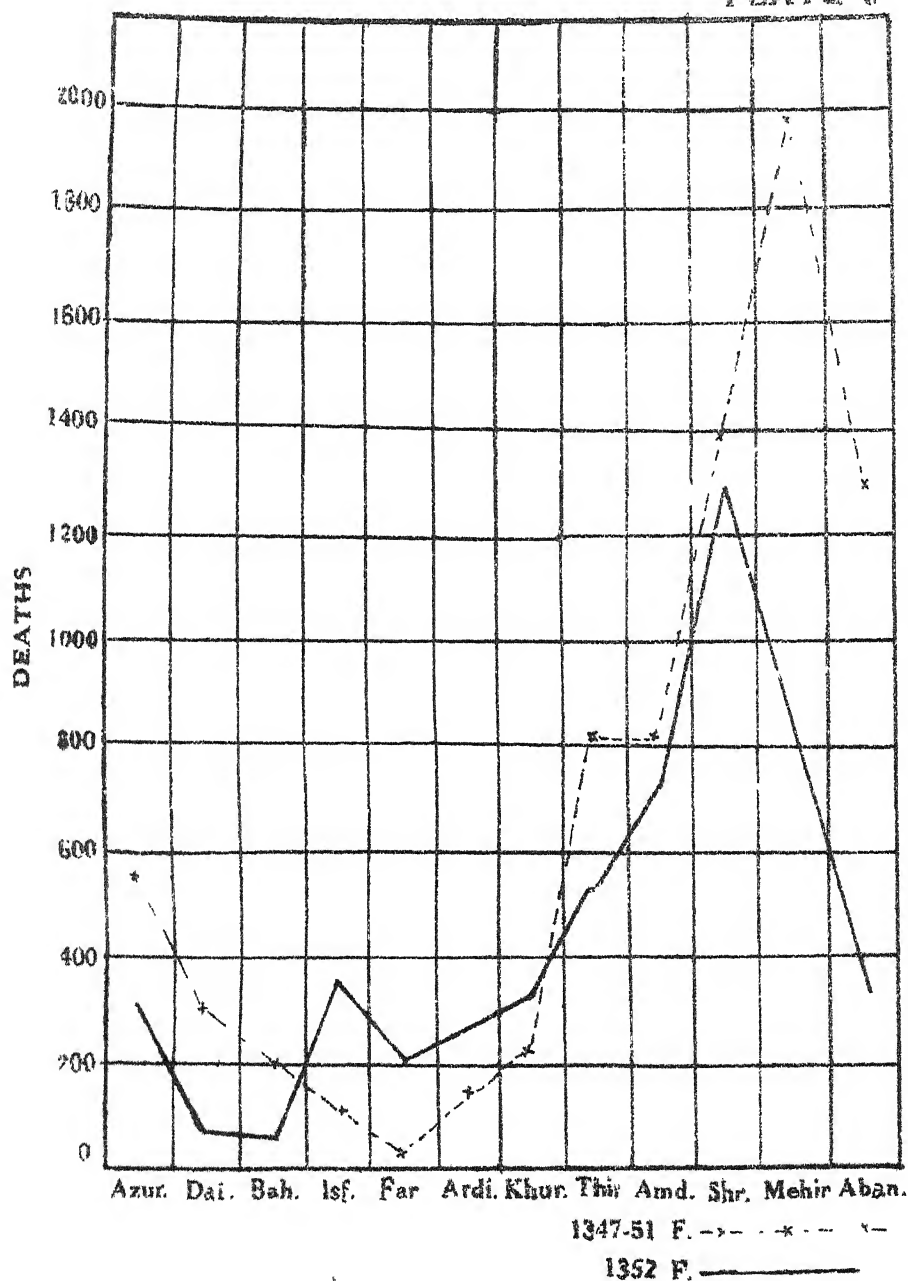
Mortality between 1 & 2 per 1,000.

Mortality between 0.1 & 1 per 1,000

Mortality below 0.1 & Free Area.

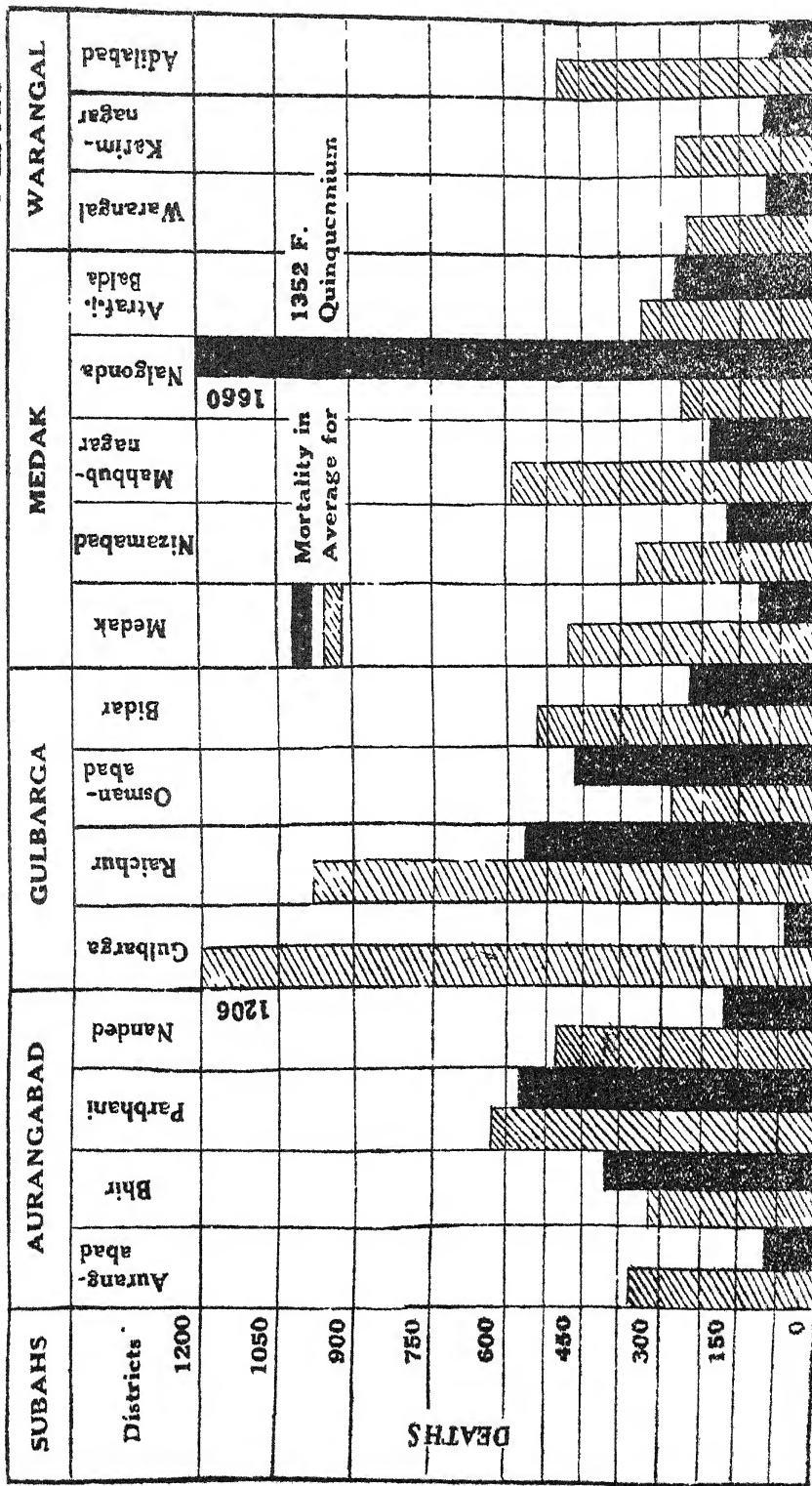
MUMBAI STATE.
 Mean Monthly Deaths from CHOLERA in 1347-51 F. (1938-42 A.D.)
 and the Monthly Deaths in 1352 F. (1942-43).

PLATE 8



Graph showing the relative intensity of CHOLERA MORTALITY in each district of the Hyderabad State during the year 1352 F. (1942-43) and the average of the quinquennium 1347-51 F. (1938-42).

PLATE 9.



revised scheme costing Rs. 18,292-0-0 for extra staff and allowances against the existing expenditure of Rs. 6,806 was receiving the consideration of Government at the close of the year.

6,00,406 c.c. of cholera vaccine were manufactured during the year of report and supplied as follows:—

		C.C.	Costing		
			Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Public Health Department	.. 4,99,870	48,696	8	0
2.	Private bodies on payment	.. 95,286	9,641	0	0
3.	Private bodies free .. ..	.. 4,250	397	8	0
4.	Stock on hand .. ..	.. 1,000	112	8	0
Total		.. 6,00,406	58,847	8	0

9. *Plague*.—The deaths from plague registered during the year was the lowest ever recorded since the present pandemic struck Hyderabad in 1310 F. There were 563 deaths against 1,240 in the year before and the decennial average of 3,654.

Of the total deaths returned 371 occurred in the Osmanabad district and 153 in the Bidar district. There were mild outbreaks in the Raichur and Bhir districts with 23 and 16 deaths respectively. All the other remaining districts of the Dominion remained entirely free.

The gradually increasing number of deaths from the month of Shehrewar onwards towards the end of the year of report in the endemic zones of the Osmanabad district, however, forebodes a higher incidence not only in this area but also in the contiguous districts. The usual preventive measures such as evacuation and rat and flea destruction by cyanogas fumigation were adopted. 54,566 inoculations against plague were also performed in the affected areas of which 38,545 were performed in the heavily infected areas of Osmanabad district.

Since Isfandar 1352 F., a survey of the endemic and non-endemic plague areas in the Dominions is being conducted with a view to delineate endemic foci and to determine factors responsible for the endemicity of the

disease; to establish in what species of rodents plague germs smoulder during the off-season. This work will have to be continued for another year before definite results are obtained.

Mortality and case fatality rate from the three important communicable diseases.

	Per 1000 of population		Apparent case fatality rate (d × 100)	Remarks
	Cases	Deaths		
Cholera ..	0.6 (0.8)*	0.4 (0.5)	47.8 (55.0)	* Bracketted figures are for 1351 Fasli.
Smallpox ..	0.3 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)	21.4 (19.9)	
Plague ..	0.05(0.1)	0.0 (0.1)	64.8 (63.3)	

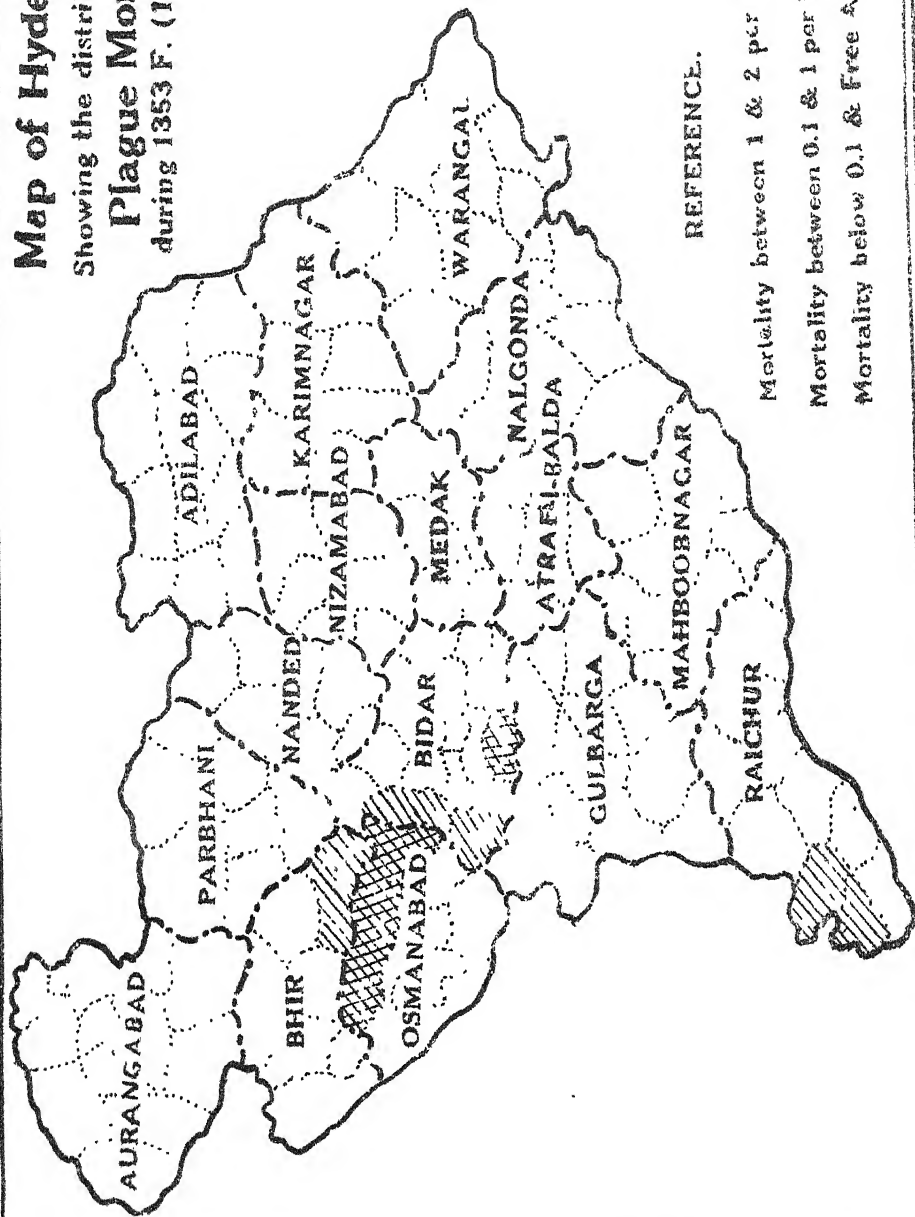
The following statement shows the places where small anti-plague campaign are in force and paid from Local Fund grants.

District	Place	Period of sanction	Date of starting the scheme	ANNUAL AMOUNT SANCTIONED		Date of expiry of the scheme
				Recurring	Non-recurring	
Bhir ..	Mominabad ..	3 years	16-4-52 F.	4,004	1,014	15-4-55F.
Medak ..	Sadaseopet ..	3 ..	1-6-51 F.	2,678	333	31-5-54 F.
Mahbubnagar.	Pargi ..	3 ..	20-2-51 F.	3,000	1,000	19-2-54 F.
Bidar ..	Kohir and Zaheerabad.	2 ..	1-10-50 F.	1,067	135	30-9-52 F.

Intensive fumigation is being resorted to at these places. Concerted measures in the two endemic zones to which reference had been made in the report for last year are necessary in order to prevent the heavy mortality in these two zones and at the same time to check the spread of infection from spreading to the other healthy areas of the Dominions. The importance of the proposals which have remained under the consideration of Government for quite a long time now cannot be overemphasized.

Map of Hyderabad

Showing the distribution
Plague Mortality
 during 1353 F. (1943 A.I)



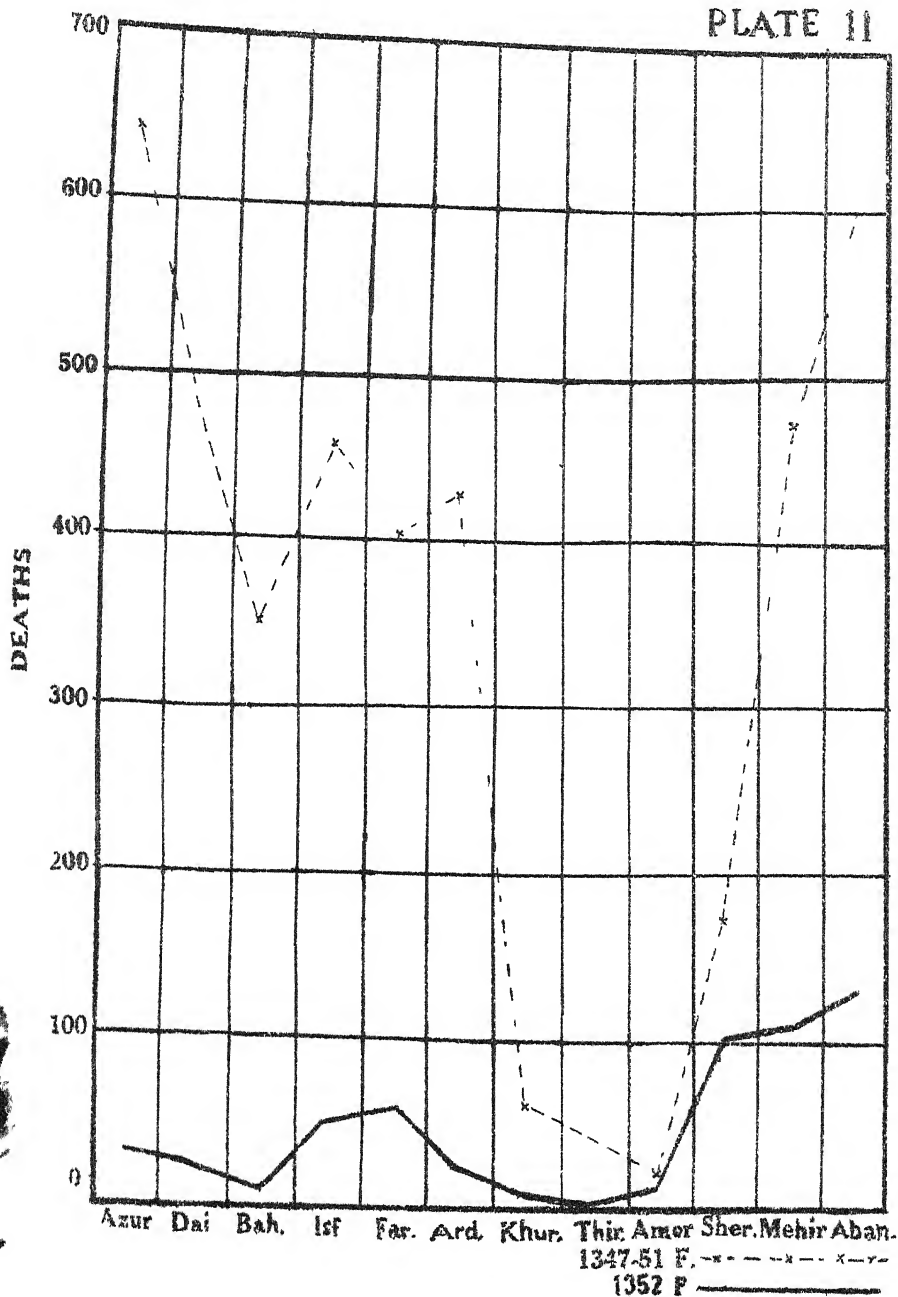
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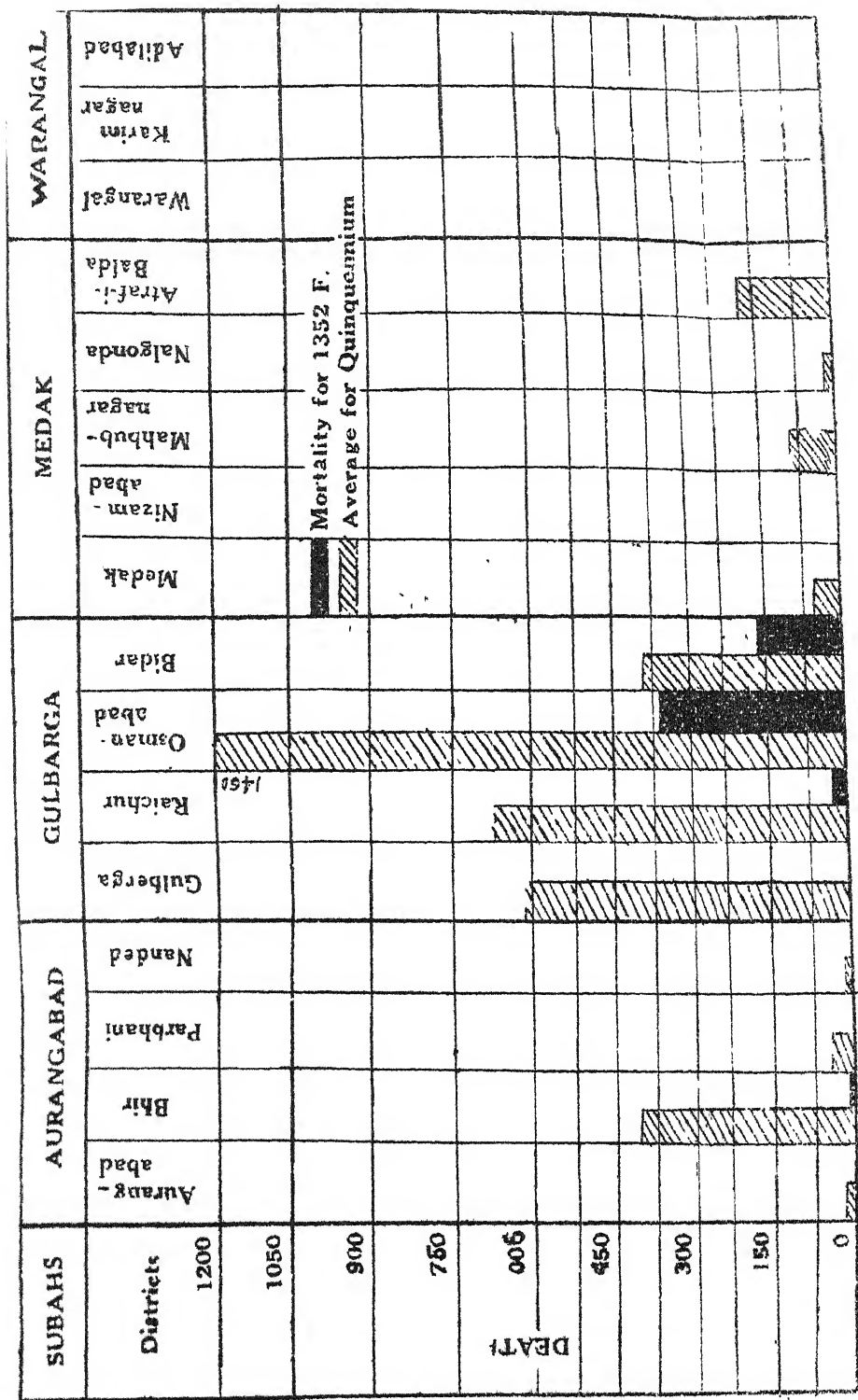
- Mortality between 1 & 2 per 1,000 [Cross-hatched pattern]
- Mortality between 0.1 & 1 per 1,000 [Diagonal lines pattern]
- Mortality below 0.1 & Free Area: [Stippled pattern]

HYDERABAD STATE

Mean Monthly Deaths from **PLAGUE** in 1347-51 F. (1938-42 A.D.)
and the Monthly Deaths in 1352 F. (1942-4).

PLATE II





10. *Plague Department, Hyderabad City.*—Plague has always appeared in the city due to the importation of infection from outside. The infection recurs in endemic areas in the districts in the latter part of Mehir or Aban as soon as the climatic conditions become favourable—temperature falls and humidity increases. The people from these infected areas migrate to other villages or Hyderabad with their beddings and other belongings carrying infected fleas in them and with this is associated a wide-spread dissemination of this disease in all directions. It is this influx of families from heavily infected centres with the transportation of fleas in their personal effects which is responsible for the visitation of city by plague. 22 epidemics of plague have occurred so far beginning from 1320 F., always originating in infection from outside.

It has now become clear and is imperative that we should revise our policy in regard to both the methods adopted and the application of funds towards scientific methods of control in the endemic areas which have been more or less clearly defined so that we get the best value on our outlay.

Rat destruction was carried out throughout the year by means of baiting, trapping and fumigation. 6,200 traps were used and 4,07,604 rats were caught alive in the traps. The highest rat-catch was in Dai and the lowest in Thir. All the rats were, as usual, examined in the Plague Laboratory but none was found infected with plague during 1352 F. nor any signs of chronic infection was detected in any rat.

Cyanogas fumigation was carried out resulting in a low flea-index. 13,372 houses were fumigated during the year, and 2,01,533 rat holes closed.

The City Improvement Board has continued the excellent work of removal of insanitary buildings and slums and construction of rat-proof houses. A number of demolition and rehousing schemes are in progress but insanitary buildings, huts and kutcha houses without foundations still abound in many parts of the city and demand immediate attention. The conditions under which the people are housed and the manner in which they live encourage breeding of rats and constitute a menace to

health. Overcrowding is wide-spread and there is much congestion of buildings. It is of vital importance that the City Improvement Board should accelerate the rehousing campaign to the greatest possible extent by building sanitary buildings in which shops, godowns and stables should be separate from human habitation. It is imperative that the problem of slum prevention should be tackled boldly with a definite policy and on scientific principles rigidly enforced.

It is equally important that grain stores and markets should be rat-proof, all food supplies should be properly protected and all godowns should be under sanitary supervision.

11. *Isolation Hospital*.—Accommodation available at this hospital is 40 beds for males and 40 for female patients. The daily average in-patients treated during the year was 33. The undermentioned communicable diseases received treatment during the year of report.

1. Cholera	..	..	111 cases.
2. Diphtheria	..	..	358 „
3. Chicken-pox	..	..	33 „
4. Measles	..	..	25 „
5. Small-pox	..	..	11 „
6. Cerebro-spinal fever	..	..	10 „
7. Whooping cough	..	..	7 „
8. Erysipelas	..	..	1 „

1,527 minor operations were performed.

12. *Malaria*—(a) *Western half of the Dominions*.—From the point of view of the incidence of malaria we can divide the State into two halves by a line drawn from north to south through the middle of the State. The area to the west which covers the Maratwada and the Karnatic areas of the Dominions is generally speaking a 'healthy area' (splenic rate under 10 per cent.) except the northern banks of Thungabhadra and the 3 taluqas of Parbhani district, namely, Hingoli, Kalumnuri and Jintoor which are areas of variable endemicity showing seasonal variations. At the foot of the hills in Hingoli taluq, cases of malignant tertian malaria have been encountered otherwise, benign tertian infection predominates.

Eastern half of the Dominions.—The Eastern half of the Dominions, where a number of irrigation projects and forest clad streams exist, consists of areas of moderate to high endemicity of more or less static character, the intensity depending on local surroundings and seasonal variations. Malaria in a highly endemic form exists in almost all the taluqs of Asafabad, Warangal and Nizamabad districts. Banswada taluq in Nizamabad district especially the area between the Banswada town and the Nizamsagar camp is hyper-endemic. The rest of the dry areas show variable endemicity usually showing rise in fever incidence after the rains. Benign tertian infection is the predominant infection in this area although occasionally cases of malignant tertian are encountered.

Plate 13 illustrates the above, the boundaries marked are however not as sharp as depicted but merge into one another with border line zones of varying endemicity.

Vector species of anopheline mosquitoes.—*A. culicifacies* is par excellence the vector throughout the Dominions, although *A. fluviatialis* has also been found to be the carrier in Nizamabad district. *A. stephensi* is the chief vector in Hyderabad City.

During the past four years anti-malaria work has greatly expanded in the districts from funds mostly provided by the Local Funds. In the year 1352 F., it covered 18 taluqs and seven district towns. Details of the various campaigns in the Dominions are given below:—

District	Place	Period sanctioned	Date of starting the scheme	ANNUAL AMOUNT		Date of expiry of the scheme
				Recurring	Non-recurring	
Aurangabad ..	Aurangabad ..	2 years	1-7-52 F.	3,200	400	31-6-54 F.
Parbhani ..	Head-Quarters Hingoli, Kalamnuri and Jintoor.	5 "	1-4-49 F.	15,000	1,000	30-5-53 F.
Raichur ..	Raichur H.Q.	Permanent.	1347 F.	2,244	..	.
Do ..	Boyalmerchad (Manvi taluq)	3 years	13-10-50 F.	520	..	12-10-53 F.
Do ..	Angundi ..	3 "	1-2-50 F.	804	..	31-1-53 F.
Do ..	Gangawathi ..	3 "	19-10-51 F.	4,850	150	18-10-51 F.
Bhir ..	Mominabad ..	3 "	1-1-51 F.	1,986	..	30-12-53 F.
Bidar ..	Khanapur ..	2 "	20-10-51 F.	600	300	19-10-53 F.
Nizamabad ..	(8 taluqs of the district—Nzamsagar Project).	Permanent.	1-6-51 F.	54,076	11,040	..
Mahbubnagar	Narayanpet ..	2 years	1-1-50 F.	1,262	..	30-12-52 F.
Do ..	Lingal ..	1 "	1-1-52 F.	3,000	..	30-12-52 F.
Nalgonda ..	Devarkonda ..	3 "	1-12-50 F.	6,169	500	31-5-53 F.
Do ..	(Dindi and Pendlipakla project).	..	..	..	..	..
Do ..	do ..	2 "	1-6-52 F.	1,005	150	31-5-53 F.
Asafabad ..	Utnoor ..	3 "	6-1-51 F.	2,040	2,300	5-4-53 F.

(b) *Anti-Malaria Work in Nizamabad District.*—

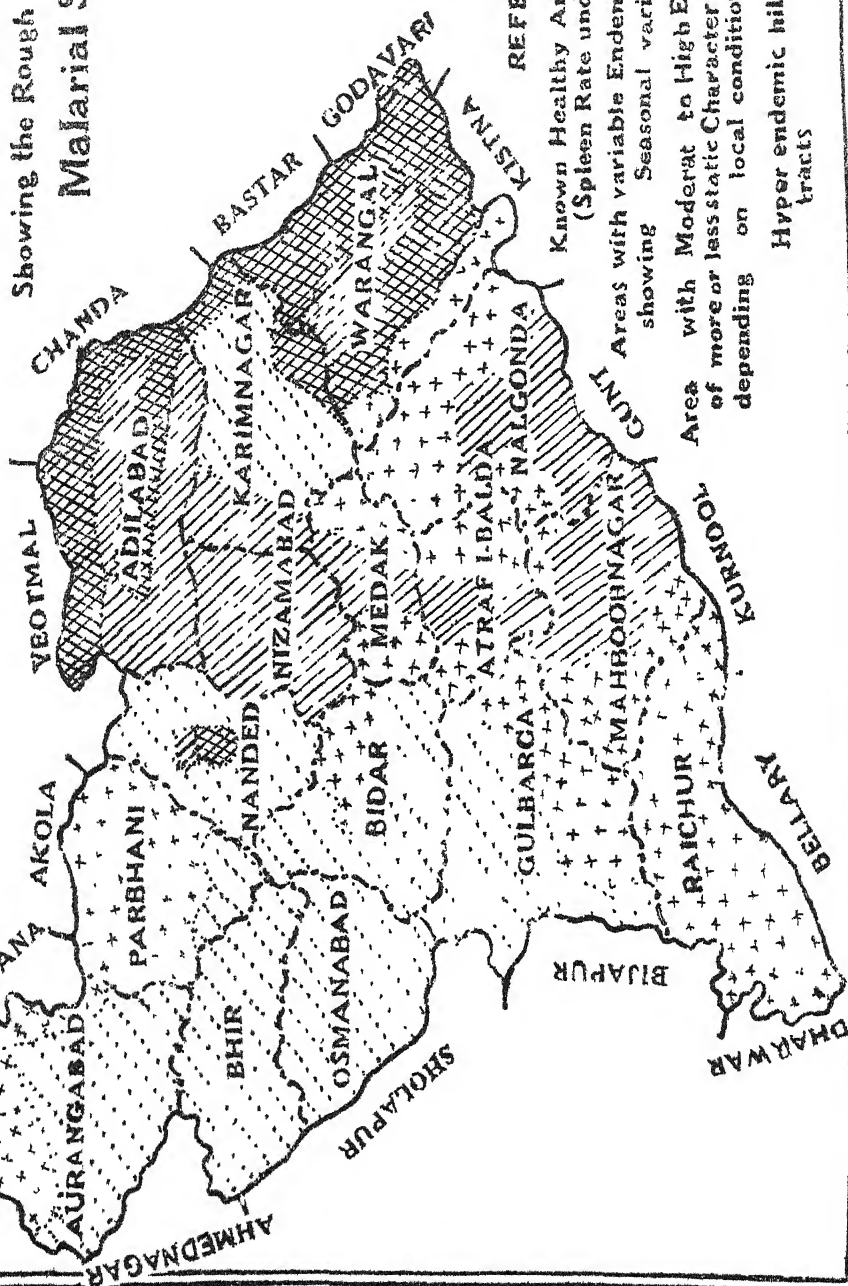
During the year under report anti-malarial operations in the district were extended to cover 5 towns, 172 villages and 15 new development colonies and the various Factory Farms and Labour Camps. Total population covered by the scheme was about two lakhs.

Nizamabad Sugar Factory and Domakonda Samasthan co-operated in our scheme and contributed Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively.





Control measures consisted of Pyrethrum spraying, application of larvicides, minor engineering works to eliminate breeding grounds and treatment of patients.

Map of Hyderabad

Showing the Rough sketch of the
Malarial Situation



REFERENCE:

-  Known Healthy Areas
(Spleen Rate under 10%)
-  Areas with variable Endemicity
showing Seasonal variation
-  Area with Moderate to High Endemicity
of more or less static Character Intensity
depending on local conditions
-  Hyper endemic hilly forest
tracts

Pyrethrum spraying has proved to be the most valuable method but the work could not be extended due to non-availability of spraying machines.

Quinine has been freely used for the treatment of genuine cases of malaria distributed through the visiting medical officers and also through a system of " Village box dispensary " which is proving very popular among the villagers.

The Village Box Dispensaries treated, during the year, in addition to 23,000 cases of malaria and 3,500 cases of fever, a total of 32,600 cases for minor ailments also.

With the closing and draining of village-pits and abolition of cess-pools and their conversion into soakage pits and the incessant propaganda carried on by the visiting malaria staff a definite change in the sanitary conditions in villages has been brought about.

The Field Station at Thirmalapur which is both a Research Centre and a Centre for training staff, has done useful work. The Development Board have granted a sum of Rs. 25,000 for building laboratory and quarters for staff, etc., at Thirmalapur to function as a Training Centre for staff in rural anti-malaria work.

Anopheles fluviatilis is the transmitting agent of malaria and A. culicifacies may be a probable vector. The Nizamsagar distribution, its seepages, and roadside borrow-pits and rain-formed pools are their favourite breeding places.

The Nizamsagar Development Board further sanctioned a sum of Rs. 25,000 for minor engineering works and Rs. 5,000 for the purchase of drugs for 1353 F.

Grants for anti-malarial work in Nizamabad district are made as under: —

	Rs.
Public Health Department ..	54,076
Nizamsagar Development Board	30,000
Bodhan Sugar Factory ..	5,000
Domakonda Samasthan ..	1,000

There was a fall of 31.3 per cent. in malaria cases attending the seven dispensaries situated in Nizamabad district compared with the figures obtaining before Ardi-behisht 1351 F., when the campaign was started.

Spleen rates have fallen appreciably in all the taluqs of Nizamabad district, particularly in the hyper-endemic areas of Thirmalapur and Nizamabad sections where concerted efforts were made. The fall varies from 7 to 20 per cent. in the various parts of the district.

Parasitic-rate has been reduced from 45 to 27 per cent.

Environmental conditions in villages under control have improved and the population feels grateful for help rendered.

(c) *Parbhani District*.—Anti-malaria work is being carried out from 1349 F. in 145 villages situated in the hilly tracts of Jintoor, Hingoli and Kalamnuri taluqas. Due to heavy rainfall (41") during 1352 F. there was wide-spread malaria in an epidemic form throughout the district. The splenic index varied from 35 to 90 per cent. Preventive measures were quickly adopted, breeding grounds were treated with larvicides and distribution of quinine was resorted to. At the end of the year the splenic index ranged between 20 and 45 per cent. Although the intensity of malaria has considerably decreased and chronic malaria patients with large enlargements of spleen are getting less every year, fresh cases appear after every rainy season. Permanent anti-malaria work is recommended for the highly endemic areas of the above taluq which otherwise will continue to be a source of great danger to the adjoining villages.

(d) *Nalgona district*.—Anti-malaria work has been in progress in the Dindi and Pindlipakla project since last two years. The result of a well concerted campaign is the appreciable reduction in the number of malaria cases. The bund at Dindi and the distributaries have all been completed and water is proposed to be let out in the channels for the purpose of wet cultivation in the Deverkonda taluq early next year. Extensive anti-malarial operations will then have to be started in right earnest as in Nizamabad. The Department is preparing a detail scheme in this direction and will be recommended to the Revenue Department next year.

(e) *Malaria surveys*.—Studies in the bionomics of the vector species of anopheline mosquitoes in the several endemic and hyper-endemic areas of malaria in the Dominions have been started during the year. Anti-malarial

control has now resolved itself into "Species control": in the past large sums of money and effort have been wasted in dealing with the malaria problem on not altogether scientific lines and several species of mosquitoes which did not play any part in the transmission of the disease were also dealt with. The importance of determination of vector species, their bionomics, their breeding and feeding habits—are the main items in the determination of measures to be taken to combat malaria in a given area. The work already started will have to be continued for a period of another two years before complete scientific data on the line indicated above is available.

All the villages commanded by the Thungabhadra project in Raichur district and the Lakhnawaram, Pakhal and Ramappa irrigation project in Warangal district were surveyed during the year.

(f) *Hyderabad City*.—Since the establishment of Malaria Department for Hyderabad City in 1339 F. (1930 A.D.) it has been carrying on an intensive campaign against malaria with appreciable results. There is a marked decline in the attendance of malaria patients in the city hospitals and dispensaries. The splenic indices of children under 10 years have very considerably decreased in all wards of the city.

The construction of Dabirpura Nala was nearing completion but the work has now been stopped by the Municipal Corporation. At Mir Jumla tank no further progress was made after the construction of a channel for draining the sullage water from the bed of the tank.

Musheerabad channel is still a sanctuary for the breeding of dangerous species of mosquitoes. It causes a great annoyance to the persons residing at Himayatnagar and Kachiguda localities. At Musheerabad, in the Industrial area, there is no adequate drainage system in the newly constructed houses and factories. In rainy season myriads of breeding places of mosquitoes are formed and the malaria staff has to spend much time and energy keeping the breeding under control in this locality.

Larvicidal fish were introduced from the main hatcheries into almost all old, reopened and newly constructed wells and cisterns, ponds and other water courses of the

city with beneficial results. Constant supervision and restocking is necessary to maintain them in sufficient numbers to be effective.

After a spell of 5 years, the river Moosi was flooded due to heavy rains during the year by opening the sluices of the Himayatsagar and Osmansagar tanks. This flushing of the river has closed all the sand-pits and cleared the water-hyacinth and other aquatic plants which made the control of the breeding places in the river difficult in the past.

Due to rationing of kerosene oil, larvicidal oil mixture and the Pyrethrum mixture for home-spraying could not be prepared in such large quantities as in previous years.

Anopheline A. karwani, a new species of mosquito was identified during the year.

The identification of the various species of sand-flies (phlebotomus) and their relation to the transmission of tropical sore is being carried out by the Entomologist of the Malaria Department. Ulcers simulating Tropical ulcers have been encountered in certain areas of Aurangabad and Karimnagar districts.

13. *Sanitary and anti-malarial measures around Aerodromes.*—During the year, anti-malarial and sanitary measures in villages in the immediate vicinity of aerodromes sites and Air Force stations were carried out by the department to protect the R.A.F. personnel from infections. Selection of villages within half-a-mile radius for which sanitary measures were considered necessary was made in consultation with the local Air-Force authorities and detail schemes got ready for immediate implementation in the occupation of aerodromes and stations.

14. *Guinea-worm.*—Osmanabad, Bhir and Gulbarga districts are endemic zones for this disease. The presence of step-wells in large numbers is the main cause. The Well Sinking Department have provided wells of standard design on an adequate scale in certain taluqas. The Public Health Department does periodical disinfection of the infected step-wells with lime, but this is an expensive and tedious process as the cyclops reappeared in lime-treated wells within a week. The conversion of step-wells into draw wells is strongly recommended by the Health Department and during the year 43 wells were so converted.

15. *Leprosy*—(a) Weekly leprosy clinics were conducted for outpatients in 66 hospitals and dispensaries.

2,362 new and 1,89,543 old patients were given treatment against 2,186 and 1,42,378 respectively last year. Of these, there were 1,284 skin and 1,164 nerve cases. 47,541 intradermal and 5,201 intravenous injections were given. 605 patients were relieved, 21 died, 813 left without continuing treatment and 139 had relapse. 1,945 persons were isolated in their homes and 22 outside. For details, Public Health Statement No. 15 may be looked into.

The only effective method known so far to control the spread of leprosy is the isolation of infectious cases. The Leprosy Survey Officer appointed during the year visited all the villages within a radius of 5 miles around district and taluq hospitals and dispensaries to which leprosy clinics are attached and treatment is given, in Osmanabad, Gulbarga, Bidar, Medak and Nalgonda districts and has collected data of epidemiological value which will help in drawing up details of our campaign against the disease. This will be undertaken after the surveys are completed next year.

(b) *Victoria Leprosy Hospital, Dichpalli*.—The following is extracted from the annual report of the hospital:—

“The dread of leprosy will take a long time to eradicate but an intensive campaign is necessary to enlighten public opinion. We have had 617 admissions to Dichpalli during the past year, and 75 per cent. of these were infective cases, but we should like to see the remaining 25 per cent. reduced. This would seem to depend on an increase in the number of clinics and instruction in regard to the difference between infective and non-infective types of leprosy. Till then, it is difficult to refuse admission to every non-infective case as rejected admissions return to their villages to recount their experiences and we do not want to discourage the application of suitable cases.

“170 patients have been discharged during the year as symptom-free or disease arrested.

“A modern leprosy institution is more than a hospital in the narrow sense of the term. It includes educational, recreational and occupational activities.

“During the year 1,447 patients have been under treatment for varying periods. 170 patients have been discharged as symptom-free or disease arrested; 196 have been discharged on their own request for considerable improvement but before they could claim a medical certificate; 151 left without permission; 8 were dismissed for disciplinary reason and 12 died.

“Hydnocarpus oil has continued to be the routine method of treatment. The results are not dramatic, but steady improvement is found in suitable cases. Various drugs have been tried for lepra reaction but potassium antimony tartrate continues to be the most reliable drug for that condition. A number of cases showing minor symptoms of pellagra has benefited considerably from the administration of nicotinic acid.”

16. *Tuberculosis*.—At the Dabirpura Tuberculosis Clinic propaganda against tuberculosis and preventive measures were adopted. Home-treatment, domiciliary visits and examination of contacts were a great help in detecting early cases at a stage when suitable treatment was successful in bringing about a cure and arresting the disease.

This year examination of school children was started. 811 students of various age groups and 31 teachers were examined and tested by Tuberculin. Under domiciliary visits 788 contacts were examined. 8,886 patients were radiographed and screened. 2,779 sputa were examined.

The total number of new patients who came to the clinics this year was 6,285, out of which 1,699 were sputum positive cases and received special treatment. The old cases numbered 45,456 with a daily average of 138. Special care was taken to maintain proper record of cases. Out of 1,699 positive cases, 1,277 belonged to the Hyderabad City proper. This year comparatively large number of cases were treated by artificial pneumothorax and other methods of collapse therapy. Improved cases received treatment as out-patients at the clinic and were carefully followed up. It is noteworthy that the patients now fully realize the value of prolonged treatment and the lasting benefit derived from it.

At the hospitals (Lingampalli and Osmania) 847 in-patients received specialised medical and surgical treatment. Throughout the year there was a great rush for

admission and the necessity for providing more beds is indeed great.

A gradual progress has been made in surgical work and improved methods have been adopted. 3,222 operations were performed. These include 39 operations on the phrenic nerves, 9 extra-pleural pneumolyses, 4 thoracoplasties and 6 thorascopies.

The foundation stone laying ceremony of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Ananthagiri was performed by Walashan His Highness the Prince of Berar during the year. The construction of this Sanatorium is progressing satisfactorily and when completed it will meet a long felt need of the State.

Under the auspices of the Tuberculosis Association of India a medical post-graduate course in tuberculosis will be arranged by the Hyderabad State Tuberculosis Association for medical officers early next year.

17. *Anti-rabic treatment.*—Anti-rabic treatment was, as usual, provided at each district headquarter hospital and also at the Government Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory in Hyderabad City.

During 1352 F., 1,581 cases against 1,703 in the year before and a quinquennial average of 1,232 received treatment at the above centres. Of the total treated, 576 were men, 254 women and 751 children. The results of treatment were as follows:—

	Chemical labora- tory Hyder- abad	Auranga- bad Subha	Medak Subha	Gulbarga Subha	Warangal Subha	Total of all centres	Average for the previous
Fully treated and dis- charged.	429	35	13	57	25	599	524
Did not complete treatment.	936	2	5	11	8	962	1,128
Died during treatment	..	..	1	..	1	2	1
Remaining under treat- ment.	58	..	..	..	..	58	36
Total ..	1,423	37	19	68	34	1,581	1,689

158 cases were treated in the district centres compared with 198 last year; the total number of cases treated in

Hyderabad City alone was 1,423 against 1,505 in the year before, showing a decrease of 82 in dog-bite cases.

59,590 c.c. of anti-rabic vaccine was obtained from Pasteur Institute, Coonoor. The total cost of vaccine purchased from Coonoor was B.G. Rs. 2,900 against B.G. Rs. 2,640 in 1351 F. and Rs. 4,282 average for the previous five years.

18. *Nutrition*.—During the year, diet surveys were carried out on 250 families, comprising 1,294 persons. More than 3,000 children were examined for deficiency diseases. Surveys were carried out at Asifabad and Karimnagar districts. The survey covered areas in which the staple cereals are jawar and rice. The families were taken at random, for diet and nutrition surveys. The income was ascertained as per man-value, the lowest income per man-value was Rs. 2 per month. So far in the districts surveyed, it was found that the average man-value per family increased with income, but at Asifabad it was found that the man-value decreased with income. No definite explanation could be given, but it could be suggested that yaws and malaria which are rampant in these districts and which chiefly affect the poorer classes cause a great amount of disability, so that they are not able to do any work and become a burden to the family.

These two districts are very extensive ones, with vast tracts of jungle. Yaws is rampant in Asifabad district. It was characteristically seen to be limited to places where the jungles are thick. Co-existing with yaws, cases of ulcer, most probably tropical ulcers, were detected. The sufferers belonged to lowest income groups consuming food-stuffs which were very low in all the constituents of food. In short, yaws is inter-related with food intake. It is proposed to take up a detailed study of relation between yaws and particular deficiency of food in a future survey.

The diets were in general found to be ill-balanced. Intake of leafy vegetables was very low in all the areas surveyed. Lower income groups received food just enough to keep them living at a low level of nutrition. Usual deficiency diseases were detected. Vitamin 'A' deficiencies were common, but not one case of phrymoderma (toadskin) was found which raises the point if this condition is due to frank Vitamin 'A' deficiency.

(b) *Flourine*.—It is of interest to note that, flourine distribution in water is wide spread in the Dominions. Samples of water from wells at random were taken to see if they contained flourine; it varied from 1 to 3 parts per million. It has been revealed that wherever the underground soil was made up of granites and grani-toids, flourine was present in water. It was also found that where there are many lakes and the level of subsoil water high, the well waters of such shallow wells contain flourine in very small quantities.

As a result of recommendations made by the department, the Rural Reconstruction, Co-operative Societies and Agricultural Department have begun the supply of vegetables seeds, free of charge, to cultivators to begin with in the selected rural development centres.

During diet and nutrition surveys of rice-eating areas, it was discovered that although majority of the rice consumed was home-pounded, yet the practice of milling rice was spreading widely, particularly in villages near larger towns. The attention of the Commerce and Industries Department was drawn to this recommending either to restrict the opening of rice mills or at least prohibiting the milling of raw rice beyond a certain degree so as to preserve the pericarp. Orders have since been issued by Government for the under-milling of rice. The order enjoins all owners or managers of rice mills in the Dominions that while husking paddy, the rice should be so polished that more than 25 per cent. of the bran covering is not removed.

(c) *Nutrition Propaganda*.—After having done good amount of diet and nutrition survey work and having come to some conclusions as to the best use, the poorer section can make of the available diets, within their meagre incomes, what was needed was a successful campaign of health education. On the suggestion of this department this point has been taken up by the Lady Hydari Club, Hyderabad. A committee, representing all women's organizations in Hyderabad, has been formed with Princess Niloufer Farhat Begum Saheba as its President to inaugurate a campaign of propaganda on problems relating to nutrition with a view to obtain the maximum food value. A series of popular lectures in simple language on food and nutrition have been prepared

by the Nutrition Department. The committee has decided to make contacts with the women of the poorer localities through a scheme of house-to-house visits to impart the knowledge of food and nutrition.

A ready reckoner of food values of common foods has been prepared by the Nutrition Department.

Two Radio talks, one on "Nutrition and National Emergency" and the other on "Nutrition and Practical Hints on Diet" were given from the Hyderabad Broadcasting Station during the year of report.

A scientific paper on "Mahwa yeast and its vitamin contents" has been accepted to be published in the Indian Medical Gazette.

19. *Maternity and Child Welfare.*—The work of this very essential social service has made noteworthy progress. The keen and practical interest so graciously evinced by the Princess Niloufer Farhat Begum Saheba, President of the Womens' Working Committee, has done much to stimulate public interest, and the work of the members of her Committee has been of material benefit to the mothers and children of Hyderabad City.

During the year under consideration a Comforts Bureau was established from the funds of this Committee, for the purpose of relieving cases of distress among the poor. Mothers are given milk, cocoa, eggs and medicines when these are urgently needed, as in cases of General Debility, Anæmia of pregnancy or fever during the puerperium; while poor children, victims of whooping cough, have been enabled to receive treatment by injections of the appropriate vaccine.

Sarees and other articles of clothing have been stocked in the Comforts Bureau, and these are distributed to mothers and children after due investigation has been made into their home conditions.

The Ante-natal Aspect of work in Child Welfare and Maternity has become increasingly popular, the need for regular attendance at Ante-natal clinics is now realized by both expectant mothers and their attendant indigenous dais. In 1352 F., the number of pregnant women attending this Clinic amounted to 3,339 at the Child Welfare Centres of the city, 705 at Nizamabad and 159 at Gul-

barga where a Child Welfare Centre has only been working for the past 2 years. That pregnant women as well as the indigenous dais who attend them, appreciate also the value of supervision of midwifery cases during the intra-natal and post-natal periods, has been made evident by the increase in the number of deliveries supervised by the Centre Staff.

In 1351 F., such cases numbered 932 and in 1352 F., the city centres recorded 1,188 intra and post-natal cases while those of Nizamabad and Gulbarga registered 676 and 140 respectively. The Health Visitor of Gulbarga states that the indigenous dais of Gulbarga town are now co-operating with the centre staff.

Among the post-natal cases 64 still-births took place; this emphasizes the need that there exists for the establishment of clinics for the treatment of venereal diseases in these Dominions. In this connection, 156 pregnant women were referred to the Chemical Laboratory, Narayanguda for examination of their blood for the Wasserman reaction. Unfortunately such a service does not exist in the districts.

The woman dentist attached to the Victoria Zenana Hospital attended to the teeth of 34 expectant mothers suffering from pyorrhoea and dental caries while 760 ante-natal and 42 post-natal cases were referred to hospitals for treatment.

The number of anæmia cases among expectant mothers warrants the investigation and treatment of these cases in connection with the ante-natal cases conducted at all Child Welfare Centres.

(b) *Training of Indigenous Dais.* --The training of rural dais was conducted at the Her Highness Princess Duru Shehvar Model Training Units for Dais provided at Nizamabad and Raichur from the funds given by H.H. the Princess of Berar. At these training Centres 53 fully trained Rural Dais passed the examination while 41 indigenous dais received training at the Child Welfare Centres of Hyderabad City.

This work is being extended to other rural areas and it is proposed to bring the work of two more Training Centres at Aurangabad and Warangal from Funds derived from Dewani.

Unfortunately war conditions have resulted in an abnormal increase of the outfits which were presented to dais who had been successful in the examination held at the end of the course of training. It is now almost impossible to make and equip these outfits.

The Civil Surgeon of Gulbarga has expressed his intention of training rural dais at Yadgir in the near future, and he has obtained funds for the establishment of such a training centre.

During the month of Bahman 1352 F., Nizamabad was honoured by a visit of H.H. the Princess of Berar who graciously consented to inaugurate the Model Training Unit for Dais which was provided from the funds collected by the Rural Reconstruction Committee of Her Highness the Princess of Berar.

Children.—During the year under discussion 1,68,843 children attended the city child welfare centres, while 18,034 attended the Nizamabad Centre and 16,261 that of Gulbarga.

The infants were given milk and tomato juice while toddlers received bone-soup, soft-rice or wheat and bajra congee, calcium, Cod-Liver Oil, etc. It is questionable whether the routine distribution of milk to be taken home is of any substantial value to these children; as on many occasions it has been observed that this milk has not always been given to the babies for whom it was originally intended.

There is need for the provision of an ultra-violet ray apparatus for the use of Child Welfare Centres only at some place within easy reach of the mothers and children who live far away from the Osmania Hospital as many children from Bogulkunta and Sultan Bazar Centres are unable to avail themselves of this service.

Owing to illness the women medical officer in-charge of Child Welfare and Maternity was on leave for a period of 2 months and 18 days from 4th Shehrewar 1352 F. She conducted ante-natal and infants clinics at the city centres situated in Bogulkunta, Sultan Bazar, Begum Bazar and Darulshafia and her tours of inspection included Hanamkonda, Mathwada, Gulbarga and Nizamabad.

The work of Child Welfare and Maternity is in need of expansion in Hyderabad City and throughout the Dominions, as this branch of public health service is an important item and should be included in every Nation Building programme.

20. *Medical Inspection of Schools.*—(a) Public Health statement No. 18 gives in a tabular form information returned by District Health Officers with regard to the total number of schools visited for inspection in their respective jurisdiction and the number of children examined and the defects detected.

During the year of report 23 high schools, 76 middle schools and 16 primary schools were visited by the district health staff. Out of a total number of 58,398 boys and 4,688 girls in the schools visited 25,867 boys and 1,164 girls were examined during the year and a second examination was also conducted in the same schools when 30,106 boys and 1,408 girls were examined. Of the total examinations done, 11,564 boys and girls showed defects giving a percentage of 19.9.

Recasting of School Medical Service in the districts will be taken up after the City Scheme has been approved by Government.

(b) *Hyderabad City.*—In the city the whole-time inspecting staff as usual visited 41 schools which include ten girls schools and 8,273 boys and 4,308 girls were examined for the second time during the year under review. Of these 2,154 boys and 1,547 girls showed defects giving a percentage of defects among boys to be 29.5 and among girls 3.05 per cent. Further details can be had from public health statement No. 18.

The revised scheme of Medical Inspections of schools and school children for the Hyderabad City prepared on the basis of recommendations made by the Central Advisory Board of Health still remained under the consideration of Government when the year ended.

21. *Rural Reconstruction.*—Intensive propaganda is carried out in the selected rural reconstruction villages by the health staff of the Department. A reference to public health statement No. 19 will give details of work done in

these villages, a brief summary of which is tabulated below:—

1. Patients treated	..	..	13,247
2. Vaccinations performed	..	..	11,397
3. Wells and tanks disinfected	..	..	1,530
4. Cholera inoculations	..	..	7,611
5. Plague inoculations	..	..	681
6. Deliveries conducted	..	..	175
7. Houses disinfected	..	..	180
8. Health lectures given	..	..	395
9. Informal health talks	..	..	1,529
10. Health pamphlets distributed	..	..	1,812
11. Magic lantern demonstrations given			94
12. Health exhibitions and baby shows organized	..	..	13
13. Number of students examined	..	..	2,479
14. Latrines constructed	..	..	92

When special Rural Sanitation Units are established as proposed under trained health personnel, sanitary conditions will, it is hoped, improve these villages.

22. *Public Health Propaganda and Health Education*.—It is universally recognized that public health measures forced on a community can never produce that permanent result which can only be attained through the co-operation of the villager. This co-operation can only be derived through preliminary educational work directed towards developing the villagers interest in Public Health measures. Patient representations of facts bearing on the advantages of personal and environmental hygiene—by means of lectures, talks, personal conferences and house-to-house visits—is the first step to be taken in order to arouse in the villagers a sense of sanitary consciousness. This task is arduous in view of the fact that he is presented with this knowledge at a time when it is difficult for him to renounce the bad habits of a life-time. Although the most fruitful results will be obtained by teaching children, the adult must not be neglected.

The means at the disposal of the Public Health Department for carrying out this work are inadequate for providing any systematic health education in rural areas. The supply of equipment including the provision of four cinema cars, one for each Subha, in addition to the one which is at present in use, portable cinemas for Assistant

Health Officers and Magic Lanterns for Health Inspectors is an immediate necessity. Provision will have to be made for wide distribution of such propaganda materials leaflets, posters, etc., as will bring this important branch of public health in line with existing organization in British Indian Provinces and other progressive States.

Along with the campaign, referred to above, it is also very essential that "Hygiene and Public Health" should be made a compulsory subject in the curriculum of studies of the various schools, i.e.,—primary, middle and high schools—in order to induce a sense of sanitary consciousness in the coming generations, the details of which can be worked out and considered by co-operation between the Public Health and Education Departments.

During the year however 1,165 magic lantern lectures were given by the Health staff, which were attended to by 3,53,070 persons. 14,431 public health leaflets were distributed, 14,079 health talks were given and 48 health exhibitions were held at various centres in rural areas.

23. Town Improvement and Village Development Schemes.—The following plans, after inspection of sites, were approved during the year of report and improvements from public health point of view were suggested wherever necessary:—

1. Town extension scheme, Mominabad.
2. Layout Jamikunta, Karimnagar.
3. Town extension, Bhongir.
4. Municipal map of extension area, Mahbubnagar.

The Purna town improvement scheme is kept pending for inspection early next year.

24. District Water-supply and Drainage.—The Public Health Department scrutinized the surface drainage scheme for Osmanabad and the revised water-supply scheme for Bodhan town in the Nizamabad district.

25. Fairs and Festivals.—Out of the total number of 2,465 uruses and jatras, more than a third (972 against 1,293 in 1351 F.) were held without the permission of the Public Health Department. Instructions were issued by the Revenue Department for strict compliance with Government orders in this connection.

All the fairs and festivals controlled by the Public Health Department passed without any outbreak of infectious disease during the year except at the Bhadrachallam Jatra (Paloncha Samasthan) and the Hulgi jatra (Kopbal Jagir) where 4 and 2 deaths respectively were reported from cholera.

Elaborate public health arrangements were made in connection with the Pandharpur Fair as usual. All the six palkies passed through the Dominions safely. One Assistant Health Officer and a Health Sub-Inspector followed each palki and made necessary arrangements in 162 villages where the palkies halted en route; 8,188 cholera inoculations were performed among the pilgrims, who numbered 13,721 at various stages of the palkies march.

26. *Health of Jails*.—The average daily jail population of the district and central jails 3,086 against 3,075 in the preceding year.

The undermentioned table gives the authorized accommodation and the daily average population in jails and sub-jails:—

	Authorized accommodation.	Daily average population.
Aurangabad	.. 944	385
Bhir ..	.. 91	47
Parbhani	.. 179	111
Nanded	.. 75	2
Gulbarga C. J.	.. 866	551
Raichur	.. 180	50
Osmanabad	.. 90	24
Bidar ..	.. 90	54
Medak ..	.. 100	33
Nizamabad	.. 100	32
Mahbubnagar	.. 78	46
Nalgonda	.. 110	60
Warangal C.J.	.. 446	326
Karimnagar	.. 127	40
Adilabad	.. 88	15
Hyderabad City C.J.	1,410	1,307
Total ..	<u>4,974</u>	<u>3,086</u>

There was no over-crowding of jails in the Dominion during the year. The general sanitary condition of jails and the health of the prisoners were reported to be satisfactory. Taking the daily total of the sick during the year as basis the ratio per thousand of the daily average strength of the jail population was reported as follows:—

Aurangabad	..	..	100
Hyderabad C.J.	..	..	92.3
Gulbarga C.J.	..	..	88.3
Parbhani	..	..	82.4
Adilabad	..	..	56.3
Medak	..	..	44.6
Karimnagar	..	..	25

The principal recorded causes of sickness during 1352 Fasli were malaria, dysentery, diarrhoea, pneumonia and pyrexia of uncertain origin.

The death-rate for the Dominions in jails was 11.3 during 1352 Fasli per mille against 15.6 in the year before.

27. *Vaccination against Small-pox.*—The vaccination statistics are discussed in a general way in the paragraphs below; for details, a reference should be made to Statements Nos. 20 to 25.

(a) *Primary Vaccinations.*—The total number of primary vaccinations performed during the year were 5,24,945 against an average of 4,75,683 annually during the last quinquennium.

(b) *Re-vaccinations.*—The number of re-vaccinations performed were 1,62,781 against a quinquennial average of 64,032; thus an appreciable advance has been made in this important work; greater effort is however necessary.

(c) *Success rate.*—The success rate of primary vaccinations was 96.7 per cent. and of revaccinations 58.6 per cent.

The results of 32.5 per cent. of total vaccinations performed during the year were verified. This low rate was due to lack of interest shown on the part of inspecting staff. The District Health Officers have been asked to take a special interest in this behalf. Two second-grade

Health Inspectors have now been appointed in each district of the Dominions except at Aurangabad, Nanded, Nalgonda and Karimnagar, replacing the inefficient Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination. Similar arrangements will be made in the four districts referred to as the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination retire.

(d) *Vaccinators employed*.—The number of Diwani and Local Fund Vaccinators employed in the districts was 147. 16 Assistant Health Officers, 37 Health Sub-Inspectors and 46 Health Inspectors also perform vaccinations in the rural areas. Non-government illaqs constitute 41.7 per cent. of the Dominions but employ only 44 vaccinators including the seven vaccinators in the Sarf-i-Khas areas. This is a very meagre provision and this state of affairs have been responsible for large areas of non-governmental illaqs being without any qualified vaccinator. Diwani vaccinators performed 82,236 vaccinations in the non-Diwani areas during the year.

(e) *Average number of Vaccinations performed*.—The average number of vaccinations performed by each vaccinator, under the control of the Public Health Department, was 3,878 annually compared with 3,864 in the previous year.

(f) *Cost of Vaccination*.—The cost per vaccination performed during the year was Re. 0-3-10 against 3 annas 5 pies in 1351 F.

(g) *Quantity of lymph manufactured*.—The Government Vaccine Depot at Hyderabad continued to supply vaccine lymph of excellent quality throughout the Dominions during the year. 6,47,684 doses of glycerinated lymph was manufactured against a quinquennial average of 5,02,752. 166 cow and 14 buffalo calves were vaccinated for the purpose, of which 130 cow and 14 buffalo calves gave successful results. The yield of lymph pulp per cow calf was 9.5 drams and for buffalo calf was 18.25 drams against the quinquennial average of 10 drams and 18.75 drams respectively; the latter was mainly used for seed lymph purposes.

The total number of doses of vaccine lymph distributed by the Depot to vaccinators during the year of report was 7,19,788 against 6,71,192 in the previous year and quinquennial average of 4,98,780.

(h) *Cost of lymph*.—The average cost of lymph per dose on net expenditure was 1.02 pies against a quinquennial average of 3.54 pies. The Depot continued to sell lymph to non-government departments as well, and the total sale proceeds were Rs. 8,145-0-11 during the year of report.

28. *Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratories*.—Public Health Statement No. 26 gives details of work conducted during the year at the Chemical and Bacteriological laboratories compared with the previous quinquennium. The total number of cases investigated in 1352 F. was 5,316.

(a) *Medico-Legal examinations*.—Nature of medico-legal work conducted during 1352 F. was as follows which includes 'Precipitin test' for human blood (*vide* Public Health Statement No. 28). Average figures for the previous five years are also given.

Sub-Sections	1352 FASLI		Articles	AVERAGE FOR PREVIOUS 5 YEARS		
	Cases	Percentage of positive cases		Cases	Percentage of positive cases	Articles
A. Abortion	3	100	24	1.0	40	7.4
B. Blood stains	237	90.2	1,618	210.8	92.5	1,402.8
C. Human poisoning	224	54.9	546	29.	59.5	701.4
D. Cattle poisoning ..	11	9.0	62	15.4	62.3	69.8
E. Seminal stains ..	43	72.0	266	54.6	89.0	320.4
Total	518	73.1	2,615	572.8	72.7	2,501.8

The relative frequency of poisons used and detected in 224 cases of human poisoning is shown in public health statement No. 29 arranged according to nature of poison used and the district from which the cases were referred. The most commonly used poisons were opium, alcohol, dhatura and copper sulphate which form 42, 14.2, 6.4 and 3.1 per cent. respectively, of the total cases in which poison was found, the remaining 34.3 per cent. include the less commonly used poisons. Accidental poisoning due to poisonous ptomains was 3.9 per cent.

Public Health statement No. 30 gives details of the eight cases of cattle poisoning examined during the year. Ganner, as usual, remains the most commonly used cattle poison and was found in seven cases out of eight.

(b) *General Analysis*.—53 specimens of articles mentioned below were analysed and tested against 33 quinquennial average:—

<i>Articles examined</i>		<i>Number of samples examined.</i>	
1.	Quinine .. ..	..	5
2.	Hydrogen peroxide ..	..	2
3.	Petrol .. ..	..	31
4.	Explosive bombs ..	..	2
5.	Copper sulphate ..	..	1
6.	Miscellaneous ..	..	10
7.	Medical preparation ..	..	2

(c) *Water Analyses*.—During the year 208 water samples were analysed against a five yearly average of 352.

		1352 F.	<i>Average for previous five years.</i>
Chemical Examinations ..	106		182
Bacteriological Examinations ..	102		169
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ..	208		351
		<hr/>	<hr/>

Under recent arrangements Bacteriological analyses of water will be, in future, undertaken by the Government Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory only and not by the Government Industrial Laboratory. Samples of water from the filter-beds will be sent by the Hyderabad Water Works Department, while samples from consumer taps will be collected and sent for examination by the Health Officer of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation. A chemist has been appointed by the said Corporation to conduct water analyses under the direct supervision of the Chemical Examiner at our laboratories. The municipal chemist conducted 271 analyses of water during the year.

(d) *Food Analysis*.—Chemical Analyses of samples were done during the year against 481 average for the previous five years.

(e) *Milk, Butter and Ghee*.—Of the 109 samples of milk examined 18 were found to be adulterated. 308 samples of butter and ghee 29 were found to be adulterated. Public Health statement No. 31 gives full details of the food samples examined during the year report.

(f) *Work Conducted for Private Persons*. During the year 691 specimens were examined or sent against 564 average for the previous five years. total sum of Rs. 2,432-8-0 was realised as income against Rs. 2,470-8-0 last year.

In addition to medico-legal and other analyses referred to above, the government laboratories continue to examine pathological specimens from city hospital dispensaries, and other private bodies. Under section, 4,100 specimens were examined compared with the average of 4,749 for the last five years. This included 1,682 Wasserman and Khan's test; 785 urine examinations. 795 faecal examinations; 432 secretions scrapings; 96 blood picture examinations and 64 Wasserman test and the rest were for examinations of other pathological specimens.

The Government Laboratories have made a marked improvement in quick disposal, reliability and efficiency.

Dr. M. M. Siddiq Hussain, Chemical Examiner, nominated to the membership of the Institute of Chemists, India, during the year under review.

29. *Health Inspectors' Class*.—Of the 36 candidates who sat for the final examination of Health Inspectors during the year 1352 F. 24 passed. 30 new candidates were selected as usual for the next year's course.

This class which was started in 1350 F. has provided a constant number of well trained Health Inspectors for work in rural areas at practically no cost to Government. Cost per candidate for the training amounts to Rs. 10 and income per candidate to Government being Rs. 10.

30. *Public Health Schemes.*—(a) Of the various proposals recommended in previous years, the following were sanctioned during the year of report:—

i. Scheme for an intensive campaign against Yaws to be carried out for a period of 3 years in the affected areas of Warangal, Karimnagar and Nizamabad districts, Amrabad taluq of Mahbubnagar and Khammam taluq of Nizamabad districts. Cost of the scheme amounting to Rs. 88,880 is to be met from General Local Fund Balances.

ii. Scheme to combat malaria in Nirmal, Boath, Kinwat, Sirpur, Rajura and Adilabad taluq headquarters and their surrounding villages for a period of 2 years costing annually Rs. 8,856, cost to be met from Local Funds.

iii. Establishment of a travelling dispensary for the Farhabad—Mannanoor plateau in the Mahbubnagar district for 2 years costing Rs. 5,195 recurring and Rs. 2,625 non-recurring from Local Funds.

iv. Scheme for anti-malarial operations for Farhabad and its surrounding pentas in the Mahbubnagar district for 2 years costing Rs. 3,928 recurring and Rs. 810 non-recurring from local funds.

v. Establishment of a training centre for anti-malarial work in rural areas at Thirumalapur from the Nizamsagar Development grant costing Rs. 25,000 for the construction of a laboratory, stores, quarters for medical officer, hostel and the furnishing and equipment of the laboratory.

vi. Provision of Rs. 30,000 for minor engineering works in the Nizamsagar project area of the Nizamabad district and Rs. 5,000 for medicines required for medical relief by the Nizamsagar Development Board.

vii. Anti-malaria scheme for Bodhan Sugar Factory Labour camps in the Nizamabad district costing Rs. 10,448 recurring and Rs. 1,200 non-recurring. Cost to be met by the Factory management.

viii. Anti-malaria scheme for Aurangabad headquarters costing Rs. 3,200 recurring and Rs. 400 non-recurring for 2 years from Local Funds.

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ia. Anti-malaria scheme for the sixth section of the Dindi and Pindlipakla project costing Rs. 1,005 recurring and Rs. 150 non-recurring for 2 years.

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v. Anti-plague scheme for Mominabad costing Rs. 4,004 recurring and Rs. 1,014 non-recurring for 2 years from Local Funds.

New Schemes Recommended.

(b) The undermentioned new proposals were recommended during the year under review:—

i. Scheme for establishment of four Rural Sanitation Units for improving sanitary conditions in villages selected under the rural reconstruction scheme was approved by the Rural Reconstruction Board and recommended to Government for sanction, costing Rs. 2,000 annually to be met from the Rural Welfare Trust Fund.

ii. Scheme costing Rs. 9,378 recurring and Rs. 2,000 non-recurring for medical aid and anti-malarial work in the ayacuts of Lakshawaram and Ramachandrapuram in the Warangal district, for sanction by the Irrigation Development Board.

iii. Scheme for anti-malarial operations costing Rs. 3,394 recurring and Rs. 750 non-recurring for P. village in the Warangal district for sanction by the Irrigation Development Board.

iv. A scheme costing Rs. 18,000 for sanitary and anti-malarial measures round about the aerodrome in consultation with the Royal Air Force authorities and a scheme costing Rs. 6,000 each for anti-malaria and sanitation purposes for villages within half-a-mile radius of aerodrome sites.

Schemes Pending Sanction.

(c) The various schemes recommended to Government in previous years which remained under consideration when the year of report ended are detailed below:—

i. Expanded public health scheme costing Rs. 14.27 lakhs.

- ii. Schemes to bring the public health administration of non-governmental areas under the direct supervision of Government for unified public health control.
- iii. Establishment of a centralized Bureau of Vital Statistics in the Office of Director of Public Health.
- iv. Legislation in respect of the 3 bills noted below:—

- (a) Hyderabad Vaccination Bill.
- (b) Registration of births and deaths Bill.
- (c) Infectious Diseases Bill.

v. Establishment of 16 more Travelling Dispensaries.

Towards these schemes a five-lakhs grant has been made for 1353 F. to which reference is made in the introduction to this report.

31. *Sanitary Inspections.*—The Director, Medical and Public Health Department, during his inspections of hospitals and dispensaries made sanitary inspections also of district and taluq towns, town extensions, village improvement schemes and rural reconstruction villages.

The Deputy Director of Public Health was on tour for 20 days in connection with anti-malaria work in Nizamabad and Warangal districts, the Farhabad plateau in the Mahbubnagar district and the Aerodrome areas in the Dominions. He visited 2 district towns, 6 taluq headquarters and 35 villages. In view of Government orders and strict petrol rationing, tours were restricted to the barest minimum.

The Deputy Director of Public Health attended the annual session of the Central Advisory Board of Health held in New Delhi during the year of report.

District Health Officers supervised the public health and vaccination work as usual in their respective districts. Each district Health Officer was on an average 18 days on tour during the year, and inspected 100 towns and 202 villages. 24 important uruses and jattras were personally attended by them.

32. (a) *Income*.—The income to Government during 1352 F. from all sources as shown below aggregated Rs. 18,106-10-9 against Rs. 26,811-7-11 in the year before:—

		Rs.	as.	p.
i.	Sale of vaccine lymph and calves ..	8,368	5	8
ii.	Sale of grass at the Isolation Hospital ..	121	4	0
iii.	Sale of anti-plague vaccine, etc. ..	2,284	11	2
iv.	Sale of Cholera vaccine ..	2,959	2	11
v.	Fees realised for Chemical and Bacteriological examinations made ..	2,421	8	4
vi.	Rent from paying patients in the T. B. Hospital, etc. ..	164	2	8
vii.	Fees realised from candidates for Health Inspectors' Class ..	1,767	12	0
viii.	Miscellaneous ..	19	12	0
Total ..		18,106	10	9

(b) *Expenditure*.—The total expenditure on the Public Health Department during the year 1352 F. was Rs. 8,39,358-15-7 compared with Rs. 6,99,521-6-9 in the preceding year. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 2,53,021-0-3 was spent in Hyderabad City. The actual amount spent in the districts was Rs. 5,14,930-15-4. The district expenditure per head of population was 6.1 pies. The main heads of expenses are shown as usual in Public Health Statement No. 32. The Public Health Department feels that in anything less than six annas per capital expenditure per annum on its population, satisfactory public health arrangements cannot be made.

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Medical & Public Health Dept.

Public Health Statements.

PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

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Deaths from Small-pox registered by months for the Decennium ending 1352 Fashi (6th October 1941 to 5th October 1943).

Months	1343 F.	1344 F.	1345 F.	1346 F.	1347 F.	1348 F.	1349 F.	1350 F.	1351 F.	1352 F.	Total
Azur (October) ..	39	96	25	1	1	2	14	45	22	17	262
Dai ..	33	206	28	4	1	1	59	122	57	67	578
Bahman ..	94	976	55	22	30	12	167	120	185	107	1,768
Isfandar ..	202	1,492	330	46	27	59	222	111	229	118	2,836
Farwardi ..	502	1,551	222	35	17	67	465	105	227	178	3,869
Ardibehisht ..	1,815	969	122	35	22	84	883	106	106	154	3,296
Khurdad ..	1,486	900	169	12	24	74	199	71	86	191	3,212
Thir ..	1,496	1,329	114	62	39	87	91	32	55	109	3,414
Amardad ..	925	637	42	11	5	26	146	42	47	51	1,932
Shehrewar ..	641	412	38	8	10	28	86	28	19	60	1,330
Mehir ..	1,446	139	15	6	1	33	52	24	11	11	1,758
Aban (September) ..	533	98	6	3	1	6	15	11	1	11	635
Total ..	8,712	8,825	1,166	245	173	479	1,899	817	1,015	1,074	24,140

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Cholera cases and Deaths in H.E.I

Districts		AZUR		DAI		BAHMAN		ISFAN-DAR		FAR-WARDI		ARDI-BEUSHT		KUN-D.	
		From 6th October 1942		November		December		January		February		March		April	
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aurangabad Suba	Aurangabad ..	12	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhir ..	76	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Parbhani ..	264	110	28	38	..	..	13	4	..	..	56	32	189	..
	Nanded ..	73	38	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	3	..	..	6	..
Gulbarga Suba	Gulbarga ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Raichur ..	..	..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
	Osmanabad ..	62	29	..	..	8	1	61	26	12	7	28	10	..	..
	Bidar ..	..	..	5	3	..	..	9	4	1	1	17	15	2	..
Medak Suba	Medak ..	..	1	3	2	..	..	38	24	23	13	42	20	7	..
	Nizamabad ..	9	6	24	15	6	3	7	4	..	..	..	..	5	..
	Mahbubnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
	Nalgonda ..	77	55	13	8	42	28	561	280	333	170	373	179	381	..
Warangal Suba	Bagath ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	7	..
	Hyderabad City & Suburbs ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	28	13	12	2	4	1	2	..
	Secunderabad Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atraf-i-Balda ..	6	3	10	4	50	31	35	13	11	0	..	..	25	..
Warangal Suba	Warangal ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	7	1	15	6	6	..
	Karimnagar ..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
	Adilabad ..	34	22	..	..	..	..	6	4	..	..	8	3	..	..
Total ..		613	312	91	78	120	68	767	378	416	206	543	265	668	..

No. 3. P. H.

Nizam's Dominions Registered during the year 1351 Fasli (6th October 1942 to 5th October 1943).

THIR		AMARDAD		SHEHREWAR		MEHIR		ABAN		Total		Rate per 1000 of popu- lation	Mean Ratio per 1000 for previous 5 years
May		June		July		August		September & up to October 1943					
A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	89	42	55	27	15	9	..	..	171	88	0.1	0.3
5	5	23	10	392	204	256	122	53	27	807	408	0.6	0.4
143	74	23	10	344	149	91	36	37	27	1,186	578	0.6	0.7
15	12	32	16	160	71	60	31	6	3	870	178	0.2	0.6
..	..	52	19	260	1	67	42	14	11	393	73	0.0	0.9
182	63	553	287	206	119	46	22	86	41	1,095	546	0.5	0.1
..	..	..	..	230	95	450	201	162	90	1,013	459	0.6	0.3
..	..	38	22	165	81	80	52	93	53	410	232	0.2	0.5
14	14	24	15	11	4	9	7	8	7	179	108	0.1	0.6
2	..	70	34	203	106	11	10	..	..	337	179	0.3	0.5
..	..	81	54	192	109	54	23	10	8	341	200	0.2	0.5
398	201	299	136	555	250	314	142	55	31	3,401	1,660	0.3	0.2
13	8	..	..	9	6	25	14	..	..	61	37	0.4	0.3
1	..	16	1	95	19	202	63	19	5	382	104	0.1	0.1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	0.0	0.0
217	90	57	35	52	32	66	24	24	11	553	271	0.4	0.6
27	36	37	21	53	27	..	..	..	..	225	101	0.1	0.1
72	33	57	25	1	2	40	23	2	3	190	92	0.1	0.2
21	2	18	5	7	6	50	31	26	15	170	88	0.1	0.5
1,180	538	1,469	732	2,990	1,308	1,836	857	595	332	11,283	5,403	0.4	0.4

STATEMENT No. 4. P. H.

Deaths from Cholera registered by months for the Decennium ending 1352 F. (6th October 1941 to 5th October 1943).

Months	1343 F.	1344 F.	1345 F.	1346 F.	1347 F.	1348 F.	1349 F.	1350 F.	1351 F.	1352 F.	Total	
Azur (October)	..	269	955	2,086	462	377	808	349	407	927	312	6,952
Dai	136	258	825	299	255	609	348	104	281	78	3,298
Bahman	..	145	28	223	257	66	227	527	113	135	68	1,799
Isfandar	..	55	27	169	94	156	140	95	143	57	378	1,314
Farvardi	..	52	..	24	174	21	15	43	65	68	206	668
Ardibehisht	..	27	12	264	517	31	30	321	106	350	365	1,923
Khurdad	..	38	40	765	853	42	43	257	183	569	829	3,119
Thir	203	77	1,271	988	222	149	1,284	1,842	522	538	7,099
Amardad	..	486	60	1,256	1,210	397	31	1,452	1,560	619	732	7,333
Shahrevar	..	446	229	1,234	1,309	1,448	610	1,669	1,528	1,724	1,308	11,505
Mehar	..	1,005	1,000	1,677	1,705	2,832	948	2,930	1,746	1,409	857	16,769
Aban (September)	..	1,598	5,276	1,288	1,584	1,894	774	1,908	1,016	839	322	16,309
Total	4,200	8,022	11,095	9,552	7,741	4,384	11,183	8,843	7,530	5,403	75,583

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Plague Cases and Deaths in H.E.H.

Serial No.	Districts	AZUR		DAI		BAHMAN		ISAN-DAR		FAR-WARDI		ARDI-BIHISHT	
		From 6th October 1942		November		December		January		February		March	
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Aurangabad Suba	Aurangabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2		Bhir	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	13	8	..	..
3		Parbhani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4		Nanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Gulbarga Suba	Gulbarga	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6		Raichur	..	15	4	15	13	3	2	..	8	4	..
7		Osmanabad	..	35	28	15	12	4	4	56	38	41	37
8		Bidar	..	12	1	9	4	5	5	15	6	6	11
9	Medak Suba	Medak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10		Nizamabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11		Mahbubnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12		Nalgonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Warangal Suba	Bagath	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14		Hyderabad City and Suburbs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15		Secunderabad Cantonment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16		Atraf-i-Balda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Warangal Suba	Warangal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18		Kareemnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19		Adilabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	63	33	39	29	14	11	72	45	71	60	46

No. 5. P. H.

the Nizam's Dominions Registered during the year 1352 F. (6th October 1942 to 5th October 1943).

KHURDAD		THIR		AMERDAD		SHAHRE- WAR		MEHIR		ABAN		TOTAL		Death Rate per 1000 of population Mean ratio per 1000 for previous five years	
April		May		June		July		August		September & up to 5th October 1943					
A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	0.0	0.0
..	7	7	..	..	21	16	0.0	0.5
..	0.0	0.0
..	0.0	0.0
..	1	..	0.0	0.4
..	43	23	0.0	0.6
9	5	..	..	..	..	70	28	111	87	156	105	543	371	0.5	1.9
..	41	15	93	72	81	17	45	20	260	153	0.1	0.3
..	0.0	0.1
..	0.0	0.0
..	0.0	0.1
..	0.0	0.0
..	0.0	0.0
..	0.0	0.0
..	0.0	0.0
..	0.0	0.2
..	0.0	0.0
..	0.0	0.0
..	0.0	0.0
9	5	..	..	41	15	163	100	149	111	201	125	868	503	0.0	0.3

Deaths from Plague registered by months for the decennium ending 1351 F. (6th October 1912 to 5th October 1913).

Months	1343 F.	1344 F.	1345 F.	1346 F.	1347 F.	1348 F.	1349 F.	1350 F.	1351 F.	1352 F.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Azur (October)	..	1,688	640	496	98	255	389	1,097	1,165	320	33	6,181
Dai	1,490	543	281	114	249	367	854	794	188	29	4,912
Bahman	..	1,860	653	264	188	100	296	732	482	148	11	4,734
Isfandar	..	2,323	703	242	192	63	327	1,176	548	195	45	5,814
Farwardi	..	2,228	483	255	297	73	346	936	517	139	60	5,354
Ardibehisht	..	2,015	328	243	218	65	341	436	211	108	29	3,994
Khurdad	..	984	87	171	225	11	107	178	32	4	5	1,804
Thir	146	14	17	109	..	170	56	3	..	..	515
Amerdad	..	54	24	15	11	..	..	79	6	10	15	214
Shehrwar	..	15	14	33	20	28	307	179	56	18	100	1,070
Mehir	..	686	154	171	270	129	221	982	361	59	111	3,990
Aban (September)	1,182	520	220	220	143	198	1,676	711	523	31	125	5,562
Total	..	14,671	4,160	2,567	2,145	1,301	5,127	7,742	4,908	1,240	563	45,814

STATEMENT No. 7 P. H.

Showing Cases and Deaths registered from Plague, Cholera and Small-pox with Death-rates per thousand of population during 1352 F. in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions.

District	Names of Taluqs	PLAGUE			CHOLERA			SMALL-POX		
		Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population	Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population	Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population
Aurangabad	Aurangabad ..	..	..	0.0	63	..	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Jalna ..	..	..	0.0	14	27	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Bhokerdhan ..	..	..	0.0	11	12	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Kannad ..	..	..	0.0	26	7	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Vaijapur ..	..	..	0.0	..	14	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Gangapur ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Patlan ..	..	..	0.0	52	..	0.4	..	..	0.0
	Ambad ..	..	..	0.0	5	24	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Non-Diwani									
	Scillod (S) ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Ajanta (J) ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Khuldabad (S) ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Total ..	..	..	0.0	171	88	0.1	..	..	0.0
Bhir	Bhir ..	..	..	0.0	154	80	0.5	108	11	0.1
	Georai ..	..	..	0.0	25	12	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Manjlegaon ..	..	..	0.0	149	77	0.7	..	..	0.0
	Mominabad ..	1	16	0.1	424	216	1.1	24	3	0.0
	Ashti ..	..	..	0.0	25	13	0.1	2	1	0.0
	Patoda ..	..	..	0.0	30	10	0.2	19	5	0.1
	Non-Diwani	..	..	0.0	30	10	0.2	19	5	0.1
	Total ..	84	59	0.0	867	408	0.9	152	20	0.1
Parbhani	Parbhani ..	..	..	0.0	140	75	0.6	..	..	0.0
	Pathri ..	..	..	0.0	118	70	0.5	..	..	0.0
	Basmath ..	..	..	0.0	166	82	0.7	..	..	0.0
	Kalaninuri ..	..	..	0.0	7	4	0.0	2	..	0.0
	Jintoor ..	..	..	0.0	272	119	0.7	11	1	0.0
	Hingoli ..	..	..	0.0	136	74	0.6	15	3	0.0
	Non-Diwani									
	Parbhani ..	..	..	0.0	97	53	0.4	..	..	0.0
	Basmath ..	..	..	0.0	47	17	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Palam ..	..	..	0.0	164	69	0.6	..	..	0.0
	Jintur ..	..	..	0.0	38	15	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Hingoli ..	..	..	0.0	3	..	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Total ..	..	..	0.0	1,018	578	0.66	28	4	0.0
Osmanabad	Osmanabad ..	..	..	0.0	337	128	0.1	21	6	0.0
	Latur ..	195	133	1.2	98	48	0.4	17	3	0.0
	Tuljapur ..	15	6	0.0	257	109	0.7	33	13	0.0
	Kallam ..	331	232	1.9	321	174	0.4	5	..	0.0
	Parenda ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	..	..	..
	Non-Diwani									
	Ganjoti (P) ..	30	13	0.1	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Lohara (P) ..	4	2	0.0	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Bori (J) ..	20	12	0.4	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Humnabad SM	..	..	0.0	5	3	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Total ..	549	398	0.5	1,018	462	0.6	76	22	0.0

STATEMENT No. 7 P. H.

Showing Cases and Deaths registered from Plague, Cholera and Small-pox with Death-rates per thousand of population during 1352 F. in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions.

District	Names of Taluqs	PLAGUE			CHOLERA			SMALL-POX		
		Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population	Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population	Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population
Bidar	Bidar ..	..	..	0.0	6	4	0.0	289	60	0.4
	Nilanga ..	42	18	0.1	93	53	0.4	38	9	0.1
	Udgir ..	..	..	0.0	35	19	0.1	10	4	0.0
	Ahmedpur ..	1	1	0.0	47	32	0.2	..	..	0.0
	Non-Diwani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Janwada (S) ..	..	..	0.0	14	7	0.1	3	3	0.0
	Narayenkhed ..	..	..	0.0	214	116	0.9	..	..	0.0
	Zahirabad (P) ..	2	1	0.0	..	..	0.0	9	1	0.0
	Hasnabad (P) ..	5	1	0.0	..	..	0.0	15	4	0.1
	Rajsur (P) ..	16	14	0.2	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0
Nanded	Chitgoppa (P) ..	77	106	0.2	1	1	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Bidar ..	27	12	0.1	..	..	0.0	185	46	0.3
	Total ..	260	153	0.1	410	232	0.2	549	127	0.1
	Nanded ..	..	..	0.0	39	25	0.1	7	4	0.0
	Mudhole ..	..	..	0.0	26	10	0.1	26	7	0.0
	Hadgoan ..	..	..	0.0	7	7	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Dagur ..	..	..	0.0	34	16	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Khandhar ..	..	..	0.0	190	82	0.5	..	..	0.0
	Biloli ..	..	..	0.0	74	38	0.4	9	1	0.0
	Total ..	..	..	0.0	370	178	0.2	42	12	0.0
Gulbarga	Gulbarga ..	1	..	0.0	229	102	0.4	107	25	0.1
	Yadgir ..	..	..	0.0	6	2	0.0	48	7	0.0
	Chincholi ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	107	12	0.1
	Andola ..	..	..	0.0	13	7	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Shahpur ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Shorapur ..	..	..	0.0	32	11	0.1	17	6	0.0
	Kodangal ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	13	5	0.0
	Sedam ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	17	4	0.0
	Non-Diwani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kalyani (J) ..	..	..	0.0	48	14	0.2	94	94	0.9
	Chittapur (J) ..	..	..	0.0	9	1	0.0	10	1	0.0
	Bashirabad (P) ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	18	6	0.2
	Alland (P) ..	..	..	0.0	11	11	0.2	85	10	0.1
	Afzaipur (P) ..	..	..	0.0	33	19	0.5	26	7	0.1
	Kosgi (J) ..	..	..	0.0	7	5	0.1	2	..	0.0
	Shahabad (P) ..	..	..	0.0	5	4	0.1	2	..	0.0
	Total ..	1	..	0.0	393	179	0.1	556	177	0.1

STATEMENT No. 7 P.H.

Showing Cases and Deaths registered from Plague, Cholera and Small-pox
with Death-rates per thousand of population during 1952 F. in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions.

District	Names of Taluqs	PLAGUE			CHOLERA			SMALL-POX		
		Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population	Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population	Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population
Raichur	Raichur ..	..	..	0.0	172	111	0.7	16	4	0.0
	Manvi ..	..	..	0.0	53	31	0.3	7	2	0.0
	Sindhoor ..	..	..	0.0	165	77	0.9	9	1	0.0
	Deodrug ..	..	..	0.0	33	9	0.1	44	13	0.1
	Lingsugur ..	..	..	0.0	114	60	0.5	1	..	0.0
	Kushitagi ..	43	23	0.2	285	133	1.1	21	4	0.0
	Gangawati ..	..	..	0.0	245	103	1.4	..	..	0.0
	Alampur ..	..	..	0.0	38	23	0.6	..	..	0.0
	Non-Diwani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yellaregi ..	58	43	0.5	34	19	0.2	..	..	0.0
	Kopbal ..	..	..	0.0	10	8	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Gaigunsa ..	..	..	0.0	12	5	0.1	4	1	0.0
	Anagon li ..	..	..	0.0	7	4	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Total ..	128	54	0.1	1,168	582	0.5	99	25	0.0
Medak	Medak ..	..	..	0.0	23	14	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Kulabgur ..	..	..	0.0	8	5	0.0	17	17	0.1
	Andole ..	..	..	0.0	10	5	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Yellareddy ..	..	..	0.0	1	1	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Siddipett ..	..	..	0.0	32	25	0.1	9	2	0.0
	non-Diwani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vikarabad ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	10	1	0.0
	Shahabad ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	7	..	0.0
	Kalubgur ..	..	..	0.0	24	4	0.0	34	7	0.0
	Medak ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Andole Jogipet ..	..	..	0.0	2	1	0.0	8	..	0.0
	Siddipett ..	..	..	0.0	79	53	0.1	8	3	0.0
	Total ..	36	19	0.0	179	108	0.1	153	30	0.0
Nizamabad	Nizamabad ..	..	..	0.0	8	2	0.0	131	62	0.4
	Armoor ..	..	..	0.0	24	8	0.0	15	10	0.0
	Bodhan ..	..	..	0.0	34	9	0.1	79	37	0.3
	Banswada ..	..	..	0.0	5	..	0.0	30	15	0.1
	Kamareddy ..	..	..	0.0	10	..	0.0	13	7	0.0
	non-Diwani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nizamabad ..	..	..	0.0	12	3	0.0	1	1	0.0
	Armoor ..	..	..	0.0	37	3	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Bodhan ..	..	..	0.0	6	2	0.0	39	28	0.3
	Banswada ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	15	10	0.1
	Kamareddy ..	..	..	0.0	2	..	0.0	14	9	0.1
	Total ..	..	..	0.0	138	27	0.1	337	179	0.0

STATEMENT No 7 P. H

Showing Cases and Deaths registered from Plague, Cholera and Small-pox with Death-rates per thousand of population during 1352 F. in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions.

District	Names of Taluqs	PLAGUE			CHOLERA			SMALL-POX		
		Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population	Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population	Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1000 of population
D. N.	Mahbubnagar	..	..	0.0	3	2	0.0	57	3	0.0
	Kalwakurti ..	..	..	0.0	212	151	1.0	167	39	0.2
	Pargi	..	..	0.0	38	24	0.1	53	3	0.0
	Amalad ..	..	..	0.0	32	11	0.2	183	31	0.5
	Makthal	..	..	0.0	4	1	0.0	13	10	0.1
	Nagarkurnool	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	75	7	0.0
	non-Diwani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mahbubnagar	..	..	0.0	2	1	0.0	..	1	0.0
	Kalwakurti	..	..	0.0	..	1	0.0	10	..	0.0
	Pargi	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	38	10	0.1
	Makthal	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	3	1	0.0
	Nagarkurnool	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	20	2	0.0
	Wanparthy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Samasthan.	..	..	0.0	12	3	0.0	58	16	0.1
	Total ..	..	..	0.0	341	200	0.1	707	125	0.0
a	Khammam ..	..	..	0.0	21	15	0.1	148	28	0.1
	Madhira ..	..	..	0.0	13	8	0.0	60	8	0.0
	Mulug ..	..	..	0.0	5	1	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Narsampet ..	..	..	0.0	144	59	0.7	..	..	0.0
	Mahbubabad	..	..	0.0	28	12	0.0	51	11	0.0
	Warangal ..	..	..	0.0	2	1	0.0	2	..	0.0
	Yellandu ..	..	..	0.0	2	2	0.0	13	..	0.0
	Extra figures from other taluqs.	..	..	0.0	3	1	0.0	..	..	0.0
	non-Diwani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bergampahad.	..	..	0.0	2	1	0.0	..	..	0.1
	Warlanapet	..	..	0.0	2	2	0.0	8	..	0.6
	Total ..	..	..	..	225	101	0.1	270	50	0.0
la	Nalgonda ..	..	..	0.0	604	313	0.4	45	17	0.1
	Bhongir ..	..	..	0.0	379	199	0.7	8	..	0.0
	Jangaon ..	..	..	0.0	348	152	0.6	90	10	0.0
	Suriapet ..	..	..	0.0	420	186	0.9	47	13	0.1
	Mityalguda ..	..	..	0.0	657	323	2.5	68	17	0.1
	Devarkonda ..	..	..	0.0	582	267	1.9	15	12	0.1
	Huzurnagar ..	..	..	0.0	239	114	1.0	12	2	0.0
	non-Diwani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nalgonda ..	..	..	0.0	37	23	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Bhongir ..	..	..	0.0	128	80	0.3	..	..	0.0
	Jangaon ..	..	..	0.0	7	4	0.0	9	1	0.0
	Mityalguda ..	..	..	0.0	3	2	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Devarkonda	..	..	0.0	4	1	0.0	1	17	0.1
	Total ..	..	..	0.0	3,403	1,061	1.3	388	89	0.1

STATEMENT No. 7 P.H.

Showing Cases and Deaths Registered from Plague, Cholera and Small-pox
with Death-rates per thousand of population during 1351 F. in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions

District	Names of Taluqs	PLAGUE			CHOLERA			SMALL-POX		
		Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population	Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population	Cases	Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 of population
Karim-nagar	Karimnagar ..	..	..	0.0	23	12	0.0	148	3	0.0
	Jagtiyal ..	..	..	0.0	24	10	0.0	227	53	0.2
	Parkal ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	33	7	0.0
	Sirsilla ..	..	..	0.0	111	57	0.3	31	6	0.0
	Sultanabad ..	..	..	0.0	10	4	0.0	21	9	0.1
	Huzurabad ..	..	..	0.0	22	9	0.0	106	13	0.1
	Jagtiyal ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	242	47	0.1
	Total ..	..	..	0.0	70	92	0.1	811	138	0.1
Adilabad	Adilabad ..	..	..	0.0	62	39	0.4	..	..	0.0
	Boath ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	0.0	61	9	0.0
	Chennor ..	..	..	0.0	6	4	0.0	221	38	0.5
	Kinwat ..	..	..	0.0	21	18	0.2	30	14	0.1
	Lakshetipet ..	..	..	0.0	14	6	0.1	..	..	0.0
	Nirmal ..	..	..	0.0	14	12	0.1	351	125	1.1
	Rajura ..	..	..	0.0	10	3	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Sirpur ..	..	..	0.0	8	3	0.0	3	2	0.0
	Yellgadap ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ataf-i-Balda	Non-Diwani ..	..	..	..	5	3	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Total ..	..	..	..	170	234	0.1	666	188	0.2
	Sharqi ..	..	..	0.0	379	181	1.0	..	..	0.0
	Gaibi ..	..	..	0.0	3	2	0.0	..	..	0.0
	Shumali ..	..	..	0.0	66	36	0.4	33	2	0.0
	Junubi ..	..	..	0.0	49	29	0.2	31	17	0.1
	Mukaramabad ..	..	..	0.0	58	14	0.3	..	..	0.0
	Humnabad ..	..	..	0.0	13	7	0.2	..	..	0.0
	Dharoor ..	..	..	0.0	5	2	0.0	193	24	0.3
Hyder-abad City	Total ..	..	..	0.0	553	271	0.2	257	48	0.1
	Hyderabad City ..	..	..	0.0	382	101	0.1	14	..	0.0
	Secunderabad Cantonment ..	..	..	0.0	2	1	0.0	99	2	0.0
	Bagath ..	..	..	0.0	..	29	0.2	..	..	0.0
	Baghat ..	..	..	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Non-Diwani ..	..	..	0.0	2	32	0.2	..	..	0.0
	..	..	..	0.0	2	61	0.4	..	..	0.0
	Grand Total for the whole Dominions during 1352	868	563	0.0	11,283	5,403	0.4	5,005	1,074	0.1

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE GENERAL POPULATION.

*Births Registered in the Districts during the year 1352 Fasil (6th October 1942 to 5th October 1943).
(Excluding British Administered Areas).*

Serial No.	POPULATION AS PER CENSUS OF 1942 (1351 FASIL)			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED EXCLUSIVE OF STILL-BIRTHS				RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION				MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS	
	Districts		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Total
	Males	Females											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	5,48,002	5,23,948	10,71,950	Aurangabad ..	6,448	5,261	11,709	11.8	10.0	10.9	8.4	7.5	8.2
2	3,67,795	3,45,885	7,13,680	Bhur ..	5,737	5,762	10,499	15.6	13.8	14.7	12.29	11.0	11.6
3	4,65,213	4,46,673	9,11,886	Farbhani ..	7,681	6,662	14,343	16.5	14.9	16.4	11.4	10.1	10.7
4	4,09,065	3,94,050	8,03,115	Nanded ..	5,285	4,956	10,241	12.9	12.6	19.0	10.7	10.4	10.6
5	6,69,152	6,42,903	13,12,055	Gulbarga ..	5,525	5,504	11,032	8.8	8.6	8.8	6.36	6.0	6.19
6	5,29,145	5,12,814	10,41,959	Raichur ..	3,360	3,039	6,399	6.8	5.9	7.9	5.9	5.5	5.8
7	5,25,594	4,97,888	10,23,482	Bidar ..	3,703	3,167	6,870	7.0	6.4	6.8	6.0	5.24	5.6
8	3,86,481	3,62,210	7,48,691	Osmabad ..	4,827	4,079	8,906	12.5	11.3	12.5	9.16	8.5	12.8
9	4,30,972	4,17,663	8,48,635	Medak Baglat ..	3,955	3,597	7,552	9.2	8.6	9.4	7.16	6.8	6.11
10	3,24,442	3,22,601	6,47,043	Nizamabad ..	3,748	3,609	7,447	11.2	11.2	11.7	8.7	8.0	8.3
11	5,52,079	5,36,130	10,88,209	Mahbubnagar ..	4,421	4,117	8,538	8.0	7.7	8.5	5.6	5.5	5.8
12	6,55,966	6,19,386	12,75,352	Nalgonda ..	6,396	5,779	12,175	9.8	9.3	9.5	7.7	5.3	6.5
13	8,09,491	3,02,999	6,12,493	Atraf-i-Balda ..	2,983	2,788	5,771	9.6	9.2	7.6	7.1	6.72	7.09
14	8,84,780	3,54,379	7,39,159	Hyderabad City.	5,112	4,867	9,979	13.3	13.7	11.8	9.9	9.7	9.8
15	6,82,054	6,39,784	13,21,838	Warangal ..	4,526	4,157	8,683	6.6	6.5	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.6
16	6,89,578	6,65,837	13,55,415	Karimnagar ..	5,371	5,016	10,387	7.8	7.3	9.0	6.5	6.15	6.08
17	4,16,963	4,06,659	8,23,622	Adilabad ..	4,232	3,874	8,106	10.2	9.5	11.1	7.21	6.5	6.95
	88,46,775	79,91,759	1,68,38,534	Total ..	88,313	75,324	1,58,637	10.0	9.4	10.4	7.6	6.9	12.5

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT No. 9.

Birth and Deaths from Different Causes Registered in the Districts during the year 1352 Fash.
(6th October 1942 to 5th October 1943).

Sl. No.	Districts	Population	BIRTHS		Total	Birth rate per 1,000 of population	Cholera	Plague	Small-pox	Malaria	Other fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Con-sump-tion	INJURIES			Total
			Males	Females										Wounds and Accidents	Snake-bites and killed by wild beasts	Rabies	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Aurangabad	10,71,950	6,488	5,295	11,783	10.9	88	..	1	603	5,332	213	148	115	14	29	158
2	Bhir	7,13,630	3,737	4,762	10,899	14.7	627	..	81	..	4,061	288	102	104	32	..	136
3	Parbhani	9,11,886	7,687	6,662	14,349	1.7	760	..	12	480	4,920	312	115	200	62	5	267
4	Nanded	8,03,115	5,288	4,959	10,247	12.8	178	..	12	580	5,041	98	60	119	120	52	291
5	Guilbarga	13,12,055	5,877	5,842	11,719	8.2	116	..	291	701	7,858	132	91	181	38	41	260
6	Raichur	10,41,959	3,656	3,339	6,995	6.7	401	..	143	12	4,466	26	82	173	17	1	191
7	Bidar	10,23,482	3,709	3,171	6,880	6.7	204	42	204	271	4,307	114	32	96	41	17	154
8	Osmanabad	7,48,691	4,827	4,079	8,906	11.9	830	4.5	56	203	4,476	108	65	89	48	13	150
9	Medak including Baghat	8,48,635	4,080	3,719	7,799	9.2	141	..	36	518	5,234	121	44	342	28	2	372
10	Nizamabad	6,47,043	3,760	3,713	7,473	11.7	179	..	27	432	5,521	81	64	151	14	10	175
11	Mahabub-nagar	10,88,209	4,463	4,155	8,618	7.9	130	..	347	361	4,229	309	160	327	47	16	390
12	Nalgonda	12,75,352	6,396	5,779	12,173	9.5	2,214	..	349	..	7,408	329	254	404	55	..	459
13	Atrakt-Balda,	6,12,493	2,985	2,791	5,776	9.4	350	..	253	328	3,444	134	91	146	18	18	182
14	Hyderabad City.	7,39,159	5,112	4,867	9,979	13.5	50	..	2	32	1,137	466	251	44	2	1	47
15	Warangal	13,21,838	4,526	4,157	8,683	6.6	101	..	50	..	5,530	207	168	188	..	..	188
16	Karimnagar	13,55,415	5,373	5,020	10,393	7.7	28	..	235	1,155	6,349	85	19	562	7	2	571
17	Adilabad	8,23,622	4,282	3,874	8,106	9.8	85	..	243	..	6,064	88	26	65	54	..	119
	Total	1,63,38,534	84,196	76,184	1,60,382	9.7	6,022	642	2,342	5,726	85,557	3,061	1,722	3,306	597	207	4

Births and Deaths from Different Causes Registered in the Districts during the year 1852 Fash.
(6th October 1942 to 5th October 1943).

Sl. No.	Districts	Deaths from child birth	All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION										DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES	
					Cholera	Plague	Small-pox	Malaria	Other fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Injuries	Deaths from child births	All other causes	During the year	Mean for the previous 5 years	
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
1	Aurangabad	150	1,333	7,926	0.8	..	..	0.6	4.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	7,926	4.7
2	Bhir ..	..	2,279	7,616	0.9	0.1	0.1	..	5.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	..	3.2	7,616	6.7
3	Parbhani	..	3,282	10,289	0.5	..	0.01	0.6	5.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	..	3.6	10,288	6.42
4	Nanded	41	1,041	7,258	0.2	..	0.01	0.7	6.3	0.1	0.07	0.2	0.08	1.3	7,238	5.9
5	Gulbarga	19	288	9,736	0.08	..	0.2	0.5	5.1	0.1	0.07	0.2	0.01	0.2	9,736	5.5
6	Raichur	63	188	5,565	0.4	0.04	0.1	0.01	4.3	0.03	0.02	0.2	0.06	0.2	5,565	3.8
7	Bidar	10	102	5,720	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	4.2	0.1	0.09	0.2	0.01	0.4	5,720	4.2
8	Osmunabad	123	780	6,826	0.5	0.6	0.05	0.3	5.9	0.1	0.03	0.2	0.2	1.0	6,826	6.86
9	Medak including Baghat.	7	1,247	7,720	0.2	..	0.04	0.6	6.2	0.1	0.05	0.4	0.01	1.4	7,720	5.1
10	Nizamabad	17	602	6,925	0.2	..	0.04	0.7	8.5	0.1	0.09	0.3	0.03	0.6	6,928	5.9
11	Mahabubnagar	44	1,583	7,843	0.1	..	0.2	0.3	4.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.01	1.1	7,843	3.2
12	Nalgonda	..	1,449	12,462	1.7	..	0.3	..	5.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	..	1.1	12,462	4.2
13	Atraf-i-Balda	..	577	5,379	0.5	..	0.4	0.5	5.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	..	0.9	5,359	5.7
14	Hyderabad City	120	3,541	5,946	0.07	..	0.002	0.04	4.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	4.8	5,946	7.29
15	Warangal	..	1,842	8,687	0.05	..	0.04	..	4.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	1.4	8,686	3.4
16	Kurnool	29	394	8,837	0.02	..	0.2	0.9	4.7	0.06	0.01	0.4	0.02	0.3	8,837	3.6
17	Adilabad	..	399	7,024	0.1	..	0.3	..	7.4	0.1	0.03	0.1	..	0.5	7,024	2.7
Total		636	21,327	1,31,159	0.4	0.64	0.1	0.4	5.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.04	1,48,193	5.6

PUBLIC HEALTH

Deaths registered in the Districts during the

Serial No.	Districts	Area in square miles	Average population per sq. mile	NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED			RATIO OF DEATHS			
				Males	Females	Total	Cholera	Plague	Small-pox	Malaria
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Aurangabad ..	6,212	172	4,128	3,798	7,926	0.8	..	..	0.6
2	Bhir ..	4,132	172	4,312	2,304	7,616	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0
3	Parbhani ..	5,125	177	5,669	4,620	10,289	0.8	..	0.01	0.6
4	Nanded ..	3,771	212	4,188	3,078	7,258	0.2	..	0.01	0.7
5	Gulbarga ..	6,975	183	5,242	4,514	9,756	0.08	.	0.2	0.5
6	Raichur ..	6,630	157	3,041	2,524	5,565	0.4	0.04	0.1	0.01
7	Osmanabad ..	3,526	212	3,663	3,164	6,826	0.5	0.6	0.08	0.3
8	Bidar ..	4,825	212	3,371	2,349	5,720	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
9	Medak ..	3,469	247	4,174	3,546	7,720	0.2	..	0.04	0.6
10	Nizamabad ..	2,993	216	3,775	3,153	6,928	0.2	..	0.04	0.7
11	Mahbubnagar	5,326	204	4,175	3,668	7,843	0.1	..	0.2	0.3
12	Nalgonda ..	6,049	210	6,878	5,584	12,462	0.7	..	0.3	..
13	Atraf-e-Balda	2,626	233	2,891	2,468	5,359	0.5	..	0.4	0.5
14	Hyderabad City.	79	9,356	2,930	3,016	5,946	0.07	..	0.002	0.04
15	Warangal ..	7,24	179	4,362	3,724	8,086	0.08	..	0.08	..
16	Kareemnagar	7,22	236	4,758	4,077	8,835	0.02	..	0.02	0.9
17	Adilabad ..	7,294	114	3,940	3,084	7,024	0.1	..	0.3	.
	Total ..	82,693	197	71,492	59,687	131,159	0.4	0.04	0.1	0.4

DEPARTMENT No. 10.

year 1352 Fasli (6th October 1942 to 5th October 1943).

PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM									MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS			Serial No.
Other fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Consumption	Injuries	Deaths from childbirth	All other causes	All causes			Males	Fe-males	Total	
						Males	Fe-males	Total				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1
4.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	7.5	7.2	7.4	3.4	4.0	4.7	1
5.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	..	3.2	11.7	9.6	10.7	7.8	5.8	6.7	2
5.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.04	3.6	12.2	10.3	11.2	7.4	5.43	6.42	3
6.3	0.1	0.07	0.2	0.08	1.3	10.2	7.8	9.0	7.0	5.1	5.9	4
5.1	0.1	0.07	0.2	0.01	0.2	4.0	3.4	3.7	5.96	4.9	5.5	5
4.3	0.03	0.02	0.2	0.06	0.2	5.7	4.9	5.8	4.2	3.5	3.8	6
5.9	0.1	0.09	0.2	0.2	1.0	9.5	8.7	9.1	6.8	5.88	6.36	7
4.2	0.1	0.03	0.2	0.01	0.4	6.4	4.7	5.6	4.7	3.76	4.2	8
6.2	0.1	0.05	0.4	0.01	1.4	9.6	8.5	9.1	5.8	4.4	5.1	9
8.5	0.1	0.09	0.3	0.03	0.6	11.6	9.7	10.7	6.4	5.35	5.9	10
4.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.04	1.4	7.6	6.8	7.2	3.8	2.6	3.2	11
5.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	..	1.1	10.5	9.0	9.8	4.92	3.6	4.2	12
5.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	..	0.9	9.3	8.1	8.7	6.3	5.2	5.7	13
1.9	0.6	0.3	0.07	0.2	4.8	7.6	8.5	8.0	7.86	7.7	7.29	14
4.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	1.4	6.4	5.8	6.1	3.99	2.95	3.4	15
4.7	0.06	0.01	0.4	0.02	0.3	6.6	6.1	6.7	4.6	3.2	3.6	16
7.5	0.1	0.03	0.1	..	0.5	9.4	7.6	8.5	7.3	5.3	6.17	17
5.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.04	1.3	4.4	3.6	8.0	6.31	5.0	9.6	

Communicable Diseases treated in the various Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1932 Fasti (6th October 1942 to 6th October 1943).

Srl. No.	Districts	Malaria	Other fevers	Guinea-worm	Fi-lariasis proxy	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Enteric fever	Dysentery and Diarrhoea	Epidemic Dropsy	Rabies	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	Respiratory Diseases	Diphtheria	Yaws
1	Aurangabad	20,111	19,233	55	1	28	204	132	2,806	4	..	17,980	7	..
2	Bhir ..	8,749	8,229	127	..	51	21	13	1,228	..	1	8,885	..	..
3	Parbhani	9,762	11,003	158	..	42	88	54	1,946	..	3	12,386	..	..
4	Nanded	11,590	11,943	107	..	39	171	61	9,719	..	..	11,102	..	..
5	Gulbarga	8,925	11,014	310	6	139	120	100	2,506	1	3	13,841	4	..
6	Raichur	6,022	10,385	115	..	34	176	57	2,181	..	..	10,637	4	..
7	Osmanabad	8,295	10,932	151	..	144	119	85	3,794	..	9	11,935	5	..
8	Bidar	5,388	11,874	171	..	74	200	173	1,106	..	1	14,797	4	..
9	Medak	8,941	11,852	15	1	137	60	46	3,788	..	1	10,630	1	..
10	Nizamabad	8,873	12,542	8	..	86	84	77	2,100	..	..	13,149	2	141
11	Mahabubnagar	4,975	10,603	128	..	93	101	36	2,751	..	12	13,481	1	73
12	Nalgonda	8,215	10,712	30	..	50	83	43	2,275	..	..	11,670	..	..
13	Raichat	471	78	1	..	32	59	..	104	..	..	426	..	..
14	Hyderabad City	2,556	1,33,963	95	..	611	8,578	1,398	20,655	..	47	1,25,105	133	..
15	Atraf-i-Balad	1,156	2,466	30	..	1	2	1	1,235	..	..	2,117	..	..
16	Warangal	11,767	10,649	..	1	21	75	50	2,555	..	21	11,471	..	796
17	Karimnagar	9,799	10,422	5	13	69	159	86	1,665	1	..	11,951	..	298
18	Adilabad	11,985	9,277	18	3	514	96	51	1,975	..	2	9,729	3	2,274
Total		1,50,683	3,60,857	1,521	28	2,591	10,396	2,466	56,297	6	100	27,314,985	164	3,582

PUBLIC HEALTH

Patients treated in the Leprosy Clinics during the year 1352 Faski

	Districts	Number of Clinics	NEW PATIENTS					OLD PATIENTS				
			Christians	Hindus	Mohomedans	Other castes	Total	Male	Female	Male (children)	Female (children)	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Aurangabad	5	..	15	6	..	21	1,630	344	5	..	1,979
2	Bhir	6	..	44	7	..	51	543	29	12	..	584
3	Parbhani ..	4	..	33	9	..	42	282	24	13	10	329
4	Nanded ..	3	..	25	6	..	31	1,244	294	62	..	1,600
5	Gulbarga ..	5	4	82	26	..	112	1,576	259	235	6	2,076
6	Raichur ..	3	1	25	14	4	44	922	227	..	..	1,149
7	Osmanabad	6	..	165	36	..	201	1,838	750	109	13	2,740
8	Bidar ..	3	6	125	34	..	165	924	277	87	10	1,298
9	Medak ..	4	..	108	17	..	125	783	262	69	..	1,114
0	Nalgonda ..	6	1	35	..	..	36	176	11	5	..	192
1	Mahbub-nagar.	2	1	5	1	..	7	416	119	..	..	565
2	Narayanpet (I.P.)	1	..	9	3	..	12	3,682	1,925	740	..	6,356
	„ (O.P.)	..	2	47	5	..	54	1,263	146	64	4	1,477
3	Nizamabad	7	..	70	6	..	76	435	170	41	17	663
4	Dichpalli(IP)	..	61	450	97	..	617	84,630	13,520	12,100	7,502	1,17,732
	„ (O.P.)	..	3	5	4	1	13	1,500	300	200	160	2,160
5	Hyderabad City	1	2	165	129	..	296	15,805	3,790	581	84	20,260
3	British Administered areas.	3	6	104	21	80	211	6,350	1,830	420	322	8,922
7	Warangal ..	1	..	12	5	..	17	560	14	..	..	574
3	Karimnagar	2	..	46	10	..	56	838	131	..	..	969
9	Adilabad ..	3	..	70	10	..	80	589	181	36	18	824
1	Municipal Leper Home, (I.P.)	1	1	18	13	..	32	..	4,600	2,370	200	7,170
	„ (O.P.)	..	..	10	14	7	31	450	2,463	3,600	2,110	8,620
	Baghat ..	..	..	32	..	..	32	127	43	..	..	170
	Total ..	66	88	1,709	473	92	2,362	1,26,593	31,706	20,758	10,486	1,89,543

STATEMENT No. 15

(6th October 1942 to 6th October 1943).

TYPES OF ILLNESS		INJECTIONS GIVEN			Left not treated	Died	Relieved	Relapsed	Isolated in homes	Isolated outside	Not Isolated	Sl. No.
Skin	Nerve	Intradermal	Intravenous	Quantity injected in c.c.								
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
9	12	304	..	6,317	15	..	12	..	9	..	12	1
35	16	411	..	2,554	22	..	1	..	35	..	16	2
18	24	284	..	1,632	88	..	12	..	18	..	24	3
8	23	1,626	..	6,501	19	1	10	..	8	..	23	4
48	64	1,096	..	5,162	39	..	3	..	48	..	64	5
12	32	222	..	3,117	1	..	..	..	12	..	32	6
100	101	2,099	..	10,580	59	1	44	19	32	9	160	7
116	49	3,564	347	58,840	54	..	23	1	2	1	162	8
70	55	1,240	..	2,389	60	..	54	11	70	..	55	9
27	9	138	..	548	24	..	2	..	27	..	9	10
2	5	101	5	2,604	21	..	..	..	2	..	5	11
10	2	1,593	7	6,524	18	..	..	..	..	12	..	12
48	6	1,531	..	6,243	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	
30	46	..	..	1,897	..	..	..	..	30	..	46	13
433	184	27,014	4,560	4,67,010	160	12	366	12	1,447	..	56	14
6	7	202	..	8,640	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	199	939	208	82,224	25	3	..	80	27	..	199	15
62	149	213	1	26,767	162	2	23	14	62	..	149	16
5	12	..	..	1,465	..	..	..	..	5	..	12	17
12	44	326	..	3,198	12	..	8	..	12	..	44	18
25	55	2,236	..	2,423	19	..	..	..	25	..	55	19
62	8	1,146	63	21,511	10	2	31	2	..	..	..	20
20	59	1,256	10	25,712	30	..	16	..	4	..	16	
29	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	21
1,284	1,164	47,541	5,201	7,45,200	831	21	605	139	1,948	22	1,225	

Details of Work done by Assistant Health Officers during the year 1952 Fash (6th October 1942 to 6th October 1943).

Serial No.	Districts	Villages visited	Days on tour	Patients treated	Daily average	Operations performed	Plague inoculations performed	Cholera inoculations performed	Vaccinations performed	Vaccinated cases inspected	UNPROTECTED CASES DETECTED			
											No. found successful	Unsuccessful	Unsuccessful	Unvaccinated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Aurangabad	82	106	957	9.0	5	2,276	700	510	240	237	..	546	..
2	Bhir ..	66	138	1,642	11.0	14	..	2,112	101	1,030	966	17	101	..
3	Pandhri ..	183	153	2,536	17.2	9	..	9,226	986	1,463	1,474	11	1,031	..
4	Nanded ..	99	154	1,430	9.3	15	..	3,956	857	66.45	4,375	49	567	..
5	Gulbarga	110	139	769	5.5	19	..	7,623	1,596	4,299	4,160	..	1,938	..
6	Raichur	73	149	633	4.2	..	..	2,326	..	140	..	..	..	..
7	Osmanabad	50	149	1,038	7.3	..	5,819	21,477	..	984	954	80	118	..
8	Bidar ..	215	186	5,881	31.6	2	496	1,237	848	4,870	40,74	601	510	..
9	Medak ..	109	165	4,041	24.5	..	..	1,109	221	816	714	102	85	..
10	Nizamabad	118	161	3,263	19.6	4	..	22,48	300	1,206	1,114	92	300	..
11	Malhannagar	62	108	2,844	26.3	6	15	1,901	904	1,406	1,211	163	904	..
12	Nalgonda	152	206	1,623	9.3	31	..	20,959	82	589	546	88	92	..
13	Warangal	116	154	1,761	10.1	8	..	12,605	112	2,607	1,799	..	112	..
14	Karimnagar	78	163	2,831	17.4	36	..	2,632	112	1,026	815	12	649	..
15	Ashfabad	65	139	675	4.7	..	..	2,387	265	735	638	..	40	..
16	Bijapur	78	148	1,271	105.3	15	..	7,550	475	297	211	..	289	..
17	Haidarabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	City	210	191	2,597	12.6	4	200	2,207	87	1,787	1,702	85	578	..
..	Ch. Ch. ..	98	255	4,400	16.1	12	..	5,699	981	1,023	980	..	..	..
Total		999	171	57,07	5.9	269	8,806	88,799	9,774	30,679	26,766	1,952	7,855	..

Total

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT No. 16—(contd.)

Details of Work done by Assistant Health Officers during the year 1352 Fashî (6th October 1942 to 6th October 1943).

Serial No.	Districts	DISINFECTION			INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS					IMPROVEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS						
		Wells and tanks	Nalas	Houses	Uruses and Jattras attended	Health lectures given	Schools inspected	Boys examined	Taluk Board meetings attended	Patients treated in rural reconstruction villages	Bills verified	Unregistered births detected	Deaths verified	Unregistered deaths detected	Causes of deaths verified	Causes of deaths corrected
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Aurangabad	135	..	..	7	94	2	..	1	30	920	54	715	69	715	100
2	Bhir	136	..	..	1	103	..	..	1	45	328	20	317	..	68	..
3	Parbhani	702	6	156	4	148	16	702	1	334	1,052	337	768	65	464	112
4	Nanded	158	..	..	3	79	1	125	..	81	1,071	261	647	39	647	39
5	Gulbarga	425	..	..	6	168	..	..	..	296	903	107	838	42	86	16
6	Raichur	373	..	17	2	74	..	..	..	114	332	4	358	13	358	..
7	Osmanabad	300	4	..	3	214	10	81	1	268	784	42	518	39	354	195
8	Bidar	825	..	..	3	273	3	133	..	109	727	134	536	1	79	2
9	Medak	91	..	18	4	114	14	722	2	691	526	15	639	12	71	..
10	Nizamabad	624	..	..	2	216	11	519	..	..	935	151	1,008	41	977	31
11	Mahbubnagar	246	..	8	5	69	1	517	..	35	658	53	619	35	592	68
12	Nalgonda	1,573	1	327	5	239	6	220	1	254	513	777	..	530	292	104
13	Warangal	294	..	..	3	93	1	60	2	123	1,039	40	560	..	541	19
14	Karnenagar	363	..	..	5	125	42	956	2	..	263	24	198	..	..	..
15	Asiabad	48	..	136	2	59	..	..	..	..	198	30	169	4	114	23
16	Baghat	315	..	..	3	786	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Hydrabad	..	..	48	..	174	..	..	..	..	619	15	425	5	425	3
	(a) City	65	..	186	1	267	5	376	..	..	167	86	31	12	31	14
	(b) Chaderghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	6,853	11	1,049	62	3,295	112	4,551	10	2,320	11,913	2,177	8,968	908	5,814	790

PUBLIC HEALTH

Details of Work done by Health Inspectors during

Serial No.	Districts	Number of Health Inspectors employed	Villages visited	Days on tour	INOCULATIONS PERFORMED FOR		DISINFECTIONS DONE			Health lectures given	Crusoes and Jattras attended
					Plague	Cholera	Wells and Tanks	Nalas	Houses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Aurangabad	1	68	135	..	3,065	241	1	.	83	8
2	Bhui	3	251	310	276	16,458	1,976	..	125	204	16
3	Parbhani ..	3	134	176	..	15,445	881	..	24	246	3
4	Nanded ..	1	146	175	..	15,543	123	4	45	564	9
5	Gulbarga	3	372	530	305	6,704	1,930	1	42	356	27
6	Raichur ..	8	348	1,055	3,668	28,064	13,840	..	504	415	14
7	Bidar ..	3	110	229	5,486	1,607	401	.	175	381	9
8	Osmanabad	3	161	427	20,584	17,594	1,119	8	102	142	22
9	Medak ..	5	276	631	..	6,357	1,041	1	138	428	15
0	Nizamabad	3	121	210	..	18,967	1,791	..	118	912	5
1	Mahbub- nagar. ..	3	273	465	..	1,505	935	18	..	257	25
2	Nalgonda ..	6	489	770	..	51,679	3,812	6	1,014	321	5
3	Warangal ..	3	86	132	..	12,092	1,046	66	93	122	3
4	Kareem- nagar. ..	1	63	182	..	2,169	485	..	12	74	6
5	Asifabad ..	3	274	680	..	14,697	1,912	..	43	208	4
6	Baghat ..	1	80	219	..	14,507	804	..	91	153	..
7	Atraf-e- Balda. ..	3	243	339	755	7,084	413	5	207	146	17
8	Hyderabad	8	2,294	1,560	..	8,102	3,722	..	974	1,665	12
	Total ..	61	5,784	8,255	31,074	244,639	36,772	110	3,737	6,817	194

STATEMENT No. 17

the year 1352 Fasli (6th October 1942 to 6th October 1943).

VACCINATIONS					IMPROVEMENT OF VITAL STATISTICS							Serial No.
Number performed	Cases inspected	Number found successful	Unprotected cases detected		Births verified	Unregistered births detected	Deaths verified	Unregistered deaths detected	Causes of deaths verified	Causes of deaths corrected		
			Unsuccessful	Unvaccinated								
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1	
545	839	631	208	437	242	45	121	17	121	27	1	
3,210	1,434	1,415	67	1,558	1,063	54	981	6	10	5	2	
1,309	6,636	6,073	563	..	2,637	135	2,001	110	2,001	237	3	
2,086	1,896	1,688	243	97	1,039	207	707	45	709	89	4	
6,645	10,087	9,669	381	5,362	2,038	479	1,736	44	1,736	151	5	
437	1,012	200	26	36	729	58	744	39	370	60	6	
1,985	738	526	145	1,288	948	208	906	204	906	110	7	
1,574	1,914	1,788	126	893	1,676	107	1,143	28	2	75	8	
9,689	3,077	2,251	431	1,830	1,603	90	1,454	39	690	16	9	
2,999	1,485	1,195	290	2,341	778	609	966	7	966	61	10	
3,552	4,589	3,416	1,183	876	1,608	171	1,294	56	45	42	11	
221	..	..	..	..	916	54	1,145	26	102	26	12
609	200	200	108	..	729	92	328	49	5	8	13	
997	986	828	158	997	223	31	191	19	..	28	14	
2,395	1,321	1,308	13	..	794	..	593	..	..	..	15
19	524	361	..	14	360	67	558	70	202	72	16	
50	1,054	202	73	55	356	31	144	..	..	12	17
6,003	5,409	4,094	539	1,163	1,172	256	1,019	96	719	44	18	
44,425	43,251	36,545	4,754	16,947	18,911	2,697	16,031	855	8,584	1,053		

Sl. No.	Districts	NUMBER OF GOVT. SCHOOLS				NUMBER OF SCHOOLS ACTUALLY VISITED				TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS IN THE SCHOOLS VISITED				NUMBER EXAMINED				PERCENTAGE EXAMINED TO TOTAL STRENGTH IN SCHOOLS VISITED		Total number found with one or more defects	Percentage of defects to total examined
		High schools	Middle schools	Primary schools	Total of all schools	High schools	Middle schools	Pri- mary of all schools	Total of all schools	Boys	Girls	For the 1st time	For the 2nd time	Boys	Girls	For the 1st time	For the 2nd time				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
1	Aurangabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,588	200	2,374	2,599	76	181	69.3	12.9	417	8.6
2	Bhir	2	2	14	21	2	7	2	11	3,157	..	1,703	2,107	..	..	60.3	..	174	4.5
3	Parbhani	..	..	18	25	5	5	..	7	2,635	..	1,168	1,444	..	..	48.1	..	492	18.8
4	Nanded	1	1	24	33	4	4	..	3	2,728	..	1,222	1,412	..	..	48.8	..	326	12.2
5	Gulbarga	1	6	258	265	6	6	..	7	2,796	1,147	3,414	3,651	469	472	44.6	41.0	1,614	20.4		
6	Raichur	3	8	15	26	3	8	4	15	7,896	1,147	3,414	3,651	469	472	44.6	41.0	1,614	20.4		
7	Osmabad	1	7	8	16	6	6	..	7	2,325	..	517	1,327	..	..	39.6	..	568	30.8
8	Bidar	2	4	..	6	4	4	..	6	3,658	..	2,126	1,829	..	..	54.9	..	491	12.4
9	Nedak	1	4	94	100	4	4	..	5	5,170	..	2,363	2,485	..	..	44.9	..	801	16.8
10	Nizamabad	1	4	5	10	1	5	1	8	3,049	..	1,314	1,388	..	..	41.3	..	652	24.1
11	Mahbubnagar	1	5	6	12	1	5	4	6	2,724	..	1,058	1,296	..	..	43.2	..	698	20.4
12	Nalgonda	1	5	8	14	1	5	..	6	3,452	369	1,289	1,818	8	11	45.5	46.9	1,018	30.3		
13	Warangal	3	5	9	17	3	5	5	11	5,438	955	2,590	2,444	610	450	69.7	40.5	908	18.8		
14	Karimnagar	2	6	5	13	2	6	..	8	5,266	1,376	1,638	2,924	1	1	43.2	0.9	1,173	31.1		
15	Adilabad	1	4	99	104	4	4	..	5	5,350	169	2,214	2,582	..	..	72.1	..	1,127	24.5
										1,669	..	1,237	1,170	..	..	..	..	425	17.6
	Total	39	84	553	658	23	76	16	115	58,365	4,678	22,867	30,106	1,164	1,968	47.9	27.69	11,561	19.9		
10	Hyderabad City	13	10	53	76	13	10	18	41	8,897	1,621	3,473	6,364	4,711	4,308	83.1	95.1	3,701	32.2		
	Grand Total	36	94	626	739	36	86	34	156	67,262	9,322	31,110	39,470	5,678	5,716	52.5	55.7	15,263	18.4		

Particulars of Rural Reconstruction Work done during the year 1352 Fasli (6th October 1942 to 5th October 1943)

Serial No.	Names of Districts	Number of selected villages	MEDICAL RELIEF						DISINFECTI-ON		HEALTH PROPAGANDA					
			Number of patients treated	Cost of medicine utilized in Rs.	Plague inoculations performed	Cholera inoculations performed	Vaccinations performed	Deliveries conducted	Houses disinfected	Wells and tanks disinfected	Health lectures given	Magic Lantern demonstrations given	Informal health talks undertaken	Health pamphlets and posters distributed	Baby-shows held	Health exhibitions organized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Aurangabad	17	419	..	..	364	349	8	3	86	28	..	22	..	1	..
2	Bhir	6	497	102	113	1,098	250	..	..	79	12	2	18	..	..	..
3	Parbhani	6	382	191	..	330	242	..	21	132	40	2	36	165	2	1
4	Nander	6	81	..	..	..	754	..	..	23	13	9	13	125	..	..
5	Gulbarga	11	296	79	..	188	1,479	9	4	150	51	3	122	84	1	2
6	Raichur	12	66	30	..	778	735	..	20	29	13	..	17	..	..	..

7	Osmanabad	7	1,071	334	571	..	371	60	112	94	39	3	48	164	..	..
8	Bidar ..	4	453	69	..	..	575	..	..	41	12	5	40	63	..	..
9	Medak ..	7	691	220	..	..	1,468	..	..	..	18	14	62	..	..	..
10	Nizamabad	9	2,483	341	..	1,213	1,171	..	2	110	45	11	1,060	740	1	1
11	Mahbub-nagar.	7	120	..	..	..	617	6	5	308	55	..	57	42	..	..
12	Nalgonda ..	7	238	6	..	1,640	773	..	11	224	17	4	6	..	1	1
13	Bagath ..	1	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
14	Warangal ..	8	1,662	60	..	1,765	1,011	..	..	62	..	41	3	200	..	..
15	Karimnagar	7	821	89	..	..	668	38	..	112	46	..	25	29	1	..
16	Adilabad ..	7	3,967	150	..	240	875	54	2	80	1	..	..	200	1	..
Total ..		122	13,247	1,671	684	7,611	11,397	175	180	1,530	350	94	1,529	1,812	8	5

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT No. 19. (concl'd.)

Particulars of Rural Reconstruction work done during the year 1352 Fasli (6th October 1942 to 5th October 1943).

19*

Serial No.	Names of Districts	HEALTH PROPAGANDA			SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED											
		Number of primary schools visited	Number of students examined	Visits made by the Medical & Health Staff	Latrines constructed	Bore-hole latrines put up	Latrines repaired	Village pits closed	Ventilators provided	Length of roads widened or repairs effected in furlongs	New roads constructed in furlongs	Soakage pits constructed	New drains introduced in furlongs	New wells sunk	Step-wells existing	Step-wells converted into draw-wells
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Aurangabad	7	318	..	..	..	..	39	89	..	..	20	1	..	26	1
2	Bh	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	18	..	..	..	..
3	Pabli	..	133	33	..	..	..	116	72	30	12	107	8	..	..	1
4	N	..	85	37	..	..	..	1	20	2	..	2	2	..	5	..
5	G	..	205	..	..	..	..	51	120	5	1	..	31	5	11	..
6	R	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

7	Osmanabad	5	138	26	..	..	..	142	69	4½	14	50	8½	5	5	..
8	Bidar	..	..	42	..	..	1	10	16	..	4	4	1	..	1	..
9	Medak	..	353	22	72	30	..	102	41	4	2	275	..	3	203	..
10	Nizamabad	9	277	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
11	Mahbub-nagar.	6	216	27	..	..	..	48	85	3	3	19	..	..	14	..
12	Nalgonda	..	109	11	..	..	..	3	49	..	2	35	6	4	1	1
13	Bagath	..	..	5	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	6	..
14	Warangal	..	100	40	..	..	..	4	97	2	..	8	..	..	4	1
15	Karimnagar	5	140	44	5	..	..	23	58	1½	..	60	..	5	..	..
16	Adilabad	..	..	28	..	..	..	251	153	3	5	31	2	..	..	..
	Total	..	2,479	416	29	30	1	1,493	884	56	43	700	32	22	276	4

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT No. 20.

Particulars of Vaccination done by Vaccinators and other agencies in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions for the Official year 1352 Fasli (6th October 1942 to 5th October 1943).

PRIMARY VACCINATION														
Sl. No.	Districts	Mid-year estimated Population	Num-ber of Vacci-nators employed	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED			Average number of persons vaccinated	SUCCESSFUL					Unsuc-cessful	Un-known
				Male	Female	Total		Total No. of opera-tions	Under one year	One & five years	Above five years	Total of all ages		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Aurangabad	.. 1,071,950	10	25,909	15,512	41,421	4,142	31,338	12,391	15,687	1,972	30,050	382	906
2	Bhir	.. 713,630	6	12,244	9,926	22,170	3,695	22,097	7,995	9,542	2,685	20,222	251	624
3	Parbhani	.. 911,886	8	15,071	11,701	26,772	3,346	22,416	12,143	7,785	1,889	21,817	409	190
4	Nanded	.. 803,115	8	25,432	16,017	41,449	5,181	21,564	8,712	8,125	2,321	19,161	858	1,545
5	Gulbarga	.. 1,312,055	9	22,836	18,150	40,989	3,554	34,153	11,087	15,760	5,955	32,802	361	990
6	Raichur	.. 1,041,959	9	16,201	12,156	28,357	3,151	22,886	11,893	8,605	1,518	22,016	306	564
7	Bidar	.. 1,023,432	7	25,984	20,453	46,437	6,634	33,505	7,080	15,677	8,424	31,181	983	1,341
8	Osmanabad	.. 713,691	6	10,949	8,566	19,515	3,253	17,146	6,354	8,061	2,139	16,554	286	306

9	Medak	758,220	5	11,315	8,321	19,636	3,927	15,295	3,955	4,541	3,190	11,686	479	3,130
10	Nizamabad	647,043	5	15,123	10,739	25,862	5,172	21,215	3,980	8,438	5,281	17,639	1,254	2,262
11	Mahbubnagar	1,088,209	7	14,982	11,472	26,454	2,939	21,576	4,133	9,351	4,268	17,752	1,396	2,428
12	Nalgonda	1,275,352	10	25,011	21,801	46,102	4,690	42,059	7,414	18,251	14,101	39,766	1,840	453
13	Warangal	1,321,888	9	19,979	16,120	36,099	4,011	29,681	6,176	12,784	9,265	28,225	850	606
14	Karimnagar	1,355,415	8	21,531	16,246	37,780	4,723	31,736	6,205	12,542	7,652	26,399	2,420	2,917
15	Asifabad	823,622	10	15,411	12,011	27,422	2,742	22,214	6,610	8,484	4,766	19,800	846	1,568
16	Hyderabad City	511,084	17	23,954	19,617	43,571	2,563	14,393	6,583	3,777	1,658	12,018	255	2,120
17	Atraf-i-Balda	612,493	7	12,927	11,854	24,281	3,469	19,200	4,195	92,56	4,304	17,755	499	1,036
18	Baghat	90,415	2	3,413	3,836	7,219	3,624	4,720	718	1,677	1,348	3,743	191	786
	Total	1,68,49,569	145	3,18,278	2,41,088	5,62,366	3,878	4,26,284	1,27,024	1,78,343	82,679	3,88,046	13,866	23,772
	Total of cases vaccinated by Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination	..	6	4,580	2,848	7,428	1,238	4,888	843	1,417	878	3,138	60	1,640
	Total of cases vaccinated by Health Inspectors and Health Sub-Inspectors	..	83	56,409	41,310	97,719	1,177	77,013	16,879	31,566	17,084	65,529	2,301	9,183
	Total of cases vaccinated by Medical Officers	..	81	11,614	8,599	20,213	245	16,810	4,422	6,759	3,071	14,252	43	2,515
	Grand Total	1,68,49,568	315	3,90,881	2,96,845	6,87,726	2,183	5,24,945	1,49,768	2,18,085	1,03,712	4,71,565	16,270	37,110

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT No. 20.—(contd.)
Particulars of Vaccination done by Vaccinators and other agencies in H.E.II. the Nizam's Dominions excluding the British Administered Areas for the Official year 1352 Fasi. (6th October 1942 to 5th October 1943).

Sl. No.	Districts	REVACCINATION						Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		1000 (Col. 13, 7.3) Persons successfully vaccinated per thousand population	Percentage of cases unknown to total cases		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous 5 years		Average Number of deaths from Small-pox during previous five years	
		Total No. of operations	Successful	Unsuccessful	Unknown	Primary Vaccination	Re-vaccination	Primary Vaccination	Re-vaccination		Number of population	Ratio per thousand	Number of population	Ratio per thousand		
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
1	Aurangabad	10,083	6,411	2,586	1,086	98.7	71.3	34.0	2.9	10.8	26,458	24.7	94	0.0		
2	Bhir	1,073	562	397	114	98.2	58.0	29.1	3.0	1.6	18,578	26.0	46	0.1		
3	Parbhani	4,355	3,299	701	356	98.2	82.5	27.5	0.8	8.2	22,502	24.7	62	0.1		
4	Nander	19,885	9,576	8,131	2,178	95.7	54.1	35.8	7.2	11.0	24,868	31.0	8	0.0		
5	Gulbarga	6,838	5,748	616	472	98.9	90.3	29.4	2.9	6.9	24,026	18.3	12	0.0		
6	Raichur	5,471	2,733	1,498	1,240	98.6	64.6	23.8	2.5	22.6	22,715	21.8	43	0.0		
7	Bidar	12,932	4,179	6,970	1,763	96.7	37.5	34.6	4.0	13.8	20,013	19.6	26	0.0		
8	O-manabad	2,369	692	1,538	139	98.3	31.0	23.0	1.8	5.9	15,990	21.4	39	0.0		

9	Medak	..	4,341	1,347	2,068	926	96.1	39.4	17.2	20.5	21.3	17,324	22.8	18	0.0
10	Nizamabad	..	4,647	1,828	1,901	918	93.4	48.0	30.2	10.7	19.7	17,659	27.3	6	0.0
11	Mahabubnagar	..	4,878	2,578	1,794	506	92.7	59.0	18.7	11.3	10.4	19,254	17.7	65	0.0
12	Nalgonda	..	4,843	2,268	2,406	109	95.6	47.9	33.0	1.1	2.2	36,042	28.3	80	0.1
13	Warangal	..	6,418	4,312	1,369	737	97.1	75.9	24.6	2.0	11.5	30,713	22.4	23	0.0
14	Karimnagar	..	6,044	2,627	2,124	1,293	91.6	55.3	21.4	9.2	21.4	26,306	19.4	68	0.0
15	Asifabad	..	5,298	3,090	1,175	943	95.9	72.2	27.8	7.1	18.1	27,026	32.8	42	0.0
16	Hyderabad City		29,178	8,648	8,514	12,016	97.9	50.4	40.4	14.7	4.12	35,324	69.1	164	0.2
17	Atraf-e-Balda	..	4,991	3,601	941	449	97.3	79.3	34.9	5.4	9.0	13,012	21.2	51	0.1
18	Baghat	..	2,529	794	1,414	321	95.1	36.0	50.2	16.7	12.7	5,517	61.0	5	0.0
	Total	..	1,36,983	46,293	46,293	2,586	96.6	53.2	26.9	5.6	18.8	4,02,133	23.9	870	0.0
	Total of cases vaccinated by Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination	..	2,590	912	448	1,230	98.1	67.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of cases vaccinated by Health Inspectors and Health Sub-Inspectors	..	20,706	6,933	4,631	9,062	96.6	60.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of cases vaccinated by Medical Officers	..	3,403	1,116	561	1,726	99.7	66.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total		1,62,781	73,704	51,843	37,634	96.7	58.6	32.3	..	..	..	..	..	..

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT No. 21.

Number of persons primarily vaccinated with the number of those who were successfully vaccinated for the Decennium ending with 1352 Fasli.
(6th October 1942 to 5th October 1943).

PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED

Sl. No.	Fasli Years	GOVERNMENT VACCINATORS		MUNICIPAL VACCINATORS		SARF-I-KHAS VACCINATORS		MEDICAL OFFICERS		DEPUTY INSPECTORS OF VACCINATION		HEALTH INSPECTORS AND HEALTH SUB-INSPECTORS		GRAND TOTAL OF COLUMNS 3 TO 14	
		Total	Successful	Total	Successful	Total	Successful	Total	Successful	Total	Successful	Total	Successful	Total	Successful
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	1343	251,497	231,993	30,203	29,919	14,055	13,848	..	..	..	..	..	..	295,755	275,260
2	1344	359,871	324,331	19,194	18,270	14,813	13,708	28,770	26,087	..	..	..	..	422,648	382,396
3	1345	293,094	265,127	16,505	15,708	12,828	11,972	18,021	16,559	..	..	..	..	340,448	309,366
4	1346	315,224	286,984	17,430	16,952	12,785	11,971	3,454	3,221	2,137	2,041	8,600	8,047	359,690	329,216
5	1347	339,111	305,918	24,038	22,504	12,006	10,874	5,261	5,058	2,444	2,229	14,848	13,636	397,708	360,219
6	1348	355,845	324,661	26,721	24,535	10,612	9,824	4,701	4,361	4,453	3,797	13,137	11,934	415,469	379,112
7	1349	418,645	351,390	109,060	38,464	17,267	13,993	61,377	42,767	8,997	5,685	46,626	36,684	661,972	488,983
8	1350	376,586	340,492	15,432	14,180	12,973	12,071	16,613	13,310	3,607	3,798	42,188	38,208	469,459	422,059
9	1351	437,480	416,622	39,756	23,873	17,635	15,542	44,464	34,492	5,923	3,416	89,623	73,308	684,891	567,153
10	1352	495,514	410,917	43,571	20,666	24,281	21,356	20,230	15,368	7,228	4,050	97,719	72,512	687,726	544,869

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT No. 23.

Lymph doses manufactured during the year 1350 Fash (6th October 1941 to 5th October 1942).

Particulars	Cow lymph used solely vaccination against small-pox	SEED LYMPH RESERVED FOR VACCINATING CALVES ONLY DURING PROCESS OF PREPARATION					Average during the previous five years	
		Cow seed lymph for use on buffalo calves	Buffalo seed lymph for use on cow calves	Rabbit seed lymph for Nepland's Cycle	Total seed lymph prepared	Total lymph manufactured		
		Doses	Doses	Doses	Doses	Doses		
Balance in hand on 1-1-1352 F.	..	321,330	2,480	36,390	60	38,930	360,320	314,125
Prepared during the year of report	..	610,289	2,160	35,115	120	37,359	647,684	494,753
Total Stock in hand	..	931,679	4,640	71,505	180	76,325	1,008,004	816,878
Total expended during th year of review.		699,762	120	18,120	60	18,300	718,062	567,194
Balance on hand at close of the year 1352 F.		231,917	2,520	53,385	120	58,025	289,942	249,883

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT No. 24.
Distribution of Cow Lymph during the year 1852 Fasli
(6th October '42 to 6th October '43).

To whom issued	Supplied	Wasted or returned	Total distrib- uted	Average during the previous five years
	Doses	Doses	Doses	Doses
I. VACCINATORS (Govt.)—				
Osmania General Hospital ..	2,630	..	2,630	3,777
Victoria Zenana Hospital ..	80	..	80	169
Vaccine L p t ..	1,228	..	1,228	1,511
City Dispensary Vaccinators ..	10,014	..	10,014	22,600
Municipal Vaccinators ..	12,578	..	12,578	11,259
ATRAI-I-BALDA				
VACCINATORS :—	19,219	160	19,119	1,800
(a) Aurangabad Suba ..	103,235	1,840	106,295	60,900
(b) Guibarga Suba ..	160,690	1,335	160,555	31,000
(c) Medak Suba ..	105,160	3,203	101,957	81,700
(d) Warangal Suba ..	112,230	1,250	110,880	81,742
II. CIVIL SURGEONS AND MEDICAL OFFICER. :—				
Civil Surgeons, Hyderabad ..	629	..	629	273
" " District ..	5,105	..	5,035	3,208
Medical Officers, Hyderabad ..	2,546	..	2,546	1,769
" " Military Department ..	5,994	..	5,994	4,114
" " District ..	15,250	..	15,250	5,651
" " i/c Travelling Dispensaries ..	33,495	..	36,955	15,172
III. SANITARY INSPECTORS AND D. I. Vs.				
	69,095	..	69,095	57,351
IV. PRIVATE SUPPLY (FREE) :—				
(a) Mission Hospitals ..	4,650	..	4,650	2,308
(b) Private Pensioned Medical Practitioners ..	697	..	697	1,115
V. CASH SALE OF LYMPH OT :—				
(a) Secunderabad Cantonment ..	21,560	..	21,560	15,231
(b) H.E.H. the Nizam's State Railways ..	3,640	..	3,640	4,725
(c) Jagirs ..	4,121	..	4,121	1,961
(d) Paigahs ..	20,155	..	20,155	11,808
(e) Samasthans ..	6,920	..	6,920	7,206
(f) Private Vaccinators ..	6,873	..	6,873	6,022
(g) Other Non-Govt. Depts. ..	..	..	..	..
(1) S'bad Cement Co., Ltd. ..	225	..	225	146
(2) Czech Colony, Fathenagar ..	205	..	205	..
(3) Bodhan Sugar Factory, ..	1,332	..	1,332	80
Grand Total ..	727,516	2,719	719,788	498,780

To whom supplied	Vaccine doses supplied	Rate per dose	Value of lymph sold during the year		Outstandings		Amount payable		Amount received		Amount still due	
			Rs.	as. ps.	Rs.	as. ps.	Rs.	as. ps.	Rs.	as. ps.	Rs.	as. ps.
I. Secunderabad Cantonment ..	21,560	1-3	1,703	1 5	165	1 6	1,848	2 11	1,650	2 8	318	0 4
II. H.E.H. the Nizam's State Railway ..	3,610	2-0	455	0 0	..	..	455	6 0	437	3 0	17	8 0
III. PAIGAHS.												
(a) Nawab Vikarul-Umar Bahadur	4,720	2-6	736	5 0	515	10 0	1,251	15 0	515	10 0	736	5 0
(b) Nawab Khurshed Jah Bahadur	8,505	2-6	1,328	14 0	3	14 6	1,322	12 6	1,289	0 6	43	12 0
(c) Nawab Zahir Yar Jung Bahadur	6,980	2-6	1,022	15 0	909	6 0	1,992	3 0	909	6 0	1,086	13 0
IV. JAGIRS.												
(a) Kalyani ..	918	2-6	143	7 0	..	..	143	7 0	143	7 0	..	..
(b) Kosi ..	316	2-6	94	6 0	..	..	49	6 0	49	6 0	..	..
(c) Chitapore ..	1,315	2-6	505	7 6	..	..	205	7 6	200	0 0	5	7 6
(d) Maharaja An-Jaha II ..	1,371	2-6	214	3 0	1	9 6	215	12 6	204	1 0	11	11 6
V. SAMASTHANS.												
(a) Amerchinta ..	1,250	2-6	192	3 0	139	1 0	321	4 0	143	1 0	247	3 0
(b) Gadwal ..	950	2-6	148	7 0	171	14 0	320	5 0	171	14 0	118	7 0
(c) Gurgunta ..	475	2-6	74	3 6	151	11 6	223	14 6	103	2 6	125	12 0
(d) Wanparthi ..	3,255	2-6	510	2 6	3	14 6	514	1 0	506	4 0	7	1, 8
VI. OTHER INSTITUTIONS												
(i) Nizam's Sugar Factory	1,332	2-6	203	2 0	3	14 0	212	0 6	200	0 0	12	0 6
(ii) Shahabad Cement Co., Ltd.												
Czech Colony, Fathengar	225	2-6	35	2 6	..	..	35	2 6	24	6 0	7	1, 0
VII. CASH SALES.	205	2-6	32	0 0	..	..	32	0 6	0	12 6	13	14 0
(a) Private Medical Officers	5,925	2-6	915	2 6	..	..	915	2 6	915	2 6	..	..
(b) Private Vaccinators	658	2-0	111	0 0	..	..	111	0 9	111	0 0	..	..
Totals	63,830	2-0	8,145	0 11	2,119	0 0	10,264	0 11	7,568	3 8	2,695	13 10

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT No. 26.

Statement showing Nature of work conducted in the Chemical and Bacteriological Laboratory during 1353 Fasli. (6-10-1942 to 6-10-1943 A.D.).

Nature of work done under Section	DURING 1352 Fasli				AVERAGE FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS			
	Cases in-vestigated	Cases proved positive	Per-cent-age of positive detec-tion	No. of arti-cles ex-amin-ed	Cases in-vestigated	Cases proved positive	Per-cent-age of positive detec-tion	No. of articles ex-amin-ed
I. Medico-Legal Section								
i. Abortion ..	3	30	100	24	1.0	0.4	40.0	7.4
ii. Blood Stains for Murder ..	237	214	90.2	1,618	210.8	194.6	92.3	1,402.8
iii. Human Poisoning ..	44	33	75	293	49.0	36.2	73.9	327.2
iv. Poisons in Chemicals & Drugs ..	10	5	50	16	14.8	9.4	63.5	34.6
v. Poisons in Food & Beverages ..	11	1	9.0	52	38.8	23.2	59.7	116.6
vi. Poisons in Vomited matters ..	159	84	52.8	185	188.4	104.6	55.5	223.0
vii. Cattle Poisoning ..	11	8	72.7	62	15.4	9.6	62.3	69.8
viii. Rape ..	38	28	73.6	242	48.6	41.2	90.9	284.4
ix. Rape & Murder combined ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
x. Unnatural Offences ..	5	3	60.0	24	6.0	4.4	72.3	36.0
xi. Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Medico-Legal Section ..	518	379	73.1	2,516	572.8	426.6	72.7	2,501.8
II. Bacteriological and Pathological Section ..	1,481	..	..	1,481	919.3	..	..	919.3
III. Histological Section ..	8	..	..	8	14.8	..	..	14.8
VI. Serological Section ..	1,826	..	..	1,826	3,281.8	..	..	3,281.8
V. Urological Section ..	785	..	..	785	534.2	..	..	534.2
VI. Water Analysis ..	208	..	..	208	351.8	..	..	351.8
VII. Food Analysis ..	437	..	..	437	481.2	..	..	481.2
VIII. General Analysis ..	53	..	..	53	27.2	..	..	27.2
Grand Total ..	5,316	379	73.1	7,314	6,183.1	426.6	72.7	8,112.1

STATEMENT No. 27 P. H.

Statement showing Districts from whence Articles were received for Examination during 1851 F. arranged according to Sections concerned.

Serial Number	Districts	Medico-Legal	Bacteriological and Pathological	Histological	Serological	Urological	Water Analysis	Food Analysis	General Analysis	Total No. of articles examined
1	Hyderabad .	405	1,479	8	1,817	728	91	435	53	5,060
2	Secunderabad	..	2	..	..	2	3	..	..	7
3	Lallaguda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
4	Bolaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Atraf-e-Balda	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
6	Aurangabad ..	105	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	112
7	Bir ..	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106
8	Nanded ..	178	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	182
9	Parbhani ..	229	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	229
10	Gulbarga ..	123	..	..	..	..	52	..	..	175
11	Bidar ..	170	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	172
12	Osmanabad ..	71	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	85
13	Raichur ..	129	..	..	8	..	8	..	..	145
14	Medak ..	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
15	Nizamabad ..	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
16	Mahbubnagar	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
17	Nalgonda ..	171	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	172
18	Warangal ..	85	..	..	1	1	20	..	..	107
19	Karimnagar ..	126	126
20	Adilabad ..	98	7	105
21	Jagirs ..	32	32
22	Deccan ..	224	224

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Districts	ABORTION			BLOOD STAINS			HUMAN POISONING												
	Cases Investigated			No. of articles exa- mined	Cases investigated	Cases positive	No. of articles exa- mined	POST MORTEM ORGANS &c.			CHEMICALS & DRUGS			FOOD & BEVERAGES			VOMITED MATTERS, &c.		
	Cases positive	Cases investigated	Cases positive					Articles exa- mined	Cases investi- gated	Cases positive	Articles exa- mined	Cases investi- gated	Cases positive	Articles exa- mined	Cases investi- gated	Cases positive	Articles exa- mined	Cases investi- gated	Cases positive	Articles exa- mined
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1. Hyderabad	26	24	121	7	2	50	2	1	2	2	1	6	148	78	152	
2. Atraf-e-Belda	10	6	41	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Aurangabad	9	7	52	3	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Bhir	6	6	75	3	2	17	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Nanded	25	25	164	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	8	
6. Parbhani	15	15	171	5	5	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Gulbarga	9	8	55	6	4	47	..	..	..	2	..	16	2	2	3	
8. Bidar	19	14	146	3	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	

9. Osmanabad	..	..	..	..	7	5	49	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	2
10. Raichur	..	..	..	..	11	11	91	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Medak	..	1	1	14	10	10	54	2	2	12	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
12. Nizamabad	..	..	..	..	4	4	40	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Mahbubnagar	..	1	1	4	9	8	61	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Nalgonda	..	1	1	6	13	12	81	2	2	11	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	12	..	..	..	..
15. Warangal	..	..	..	..	9	7	53	2	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	7	1	1	1	10
16. Karimnagar	..	..	..	..	13	12	75	4	4	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	6
17. Adilabad	..	..	..	..	11	10	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
18. Jagirs	..	..	..	..	8	7	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
19. Paigahs	..	..	..	..	22	22	164	2	2	19	2	1	1	7	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
20. Samathans	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Total	..	3	3	24	227	209	1,618	44	33	293	10	5	16	11	1	52	159	84	185				

STATEMENT No. 28 P. H.—(concl'd.)

DETAIL STATEMENT, under MEDICO-LEGAL SECTION, showing Districts from whence Cases were received for investigation during the year 1952 Fasi, arranged according to nature of crime, cases proved positive and number of articles examined.

(6-10-1942—5-10-1943)

District	CATTLE POISON- ING				SEMINAL STAINS								TOTAL DURING THE YEAR 1951 F.				AVERAGE FOR THE LAST FIVE			
	Cases Investigated		Cases positive		No. of Articles exa- mined		RAPE		UNNATURAL OFFENCES		Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of posi- tive detection	Total Articles exa- mined	Cases investigated	Cases proved positive	Percentage of positive detection	Total Article. exam- ined		
							Cases investi- gated	Cases positive	Articles exa- mined	Cases investi- gated									Cases positive	Articles exa- mined
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36			
1. Hyderabad	..	..	..	8	5	50	4	2	20	197	113	57.3	401	236.0	144.0	..	474.6
2. Atraf-e-Balda	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	13	6	46.1	48	18.5	15.3	..	76.0
3. Aurangabad	3	2	27	1	1	10	1	1	4	17	14	82.3	105	31.2	24.8	..	195.8			
4. Bhir	1	1	9	1	..	1	..	..	..	12	10	83.3	106	15.6	12.6	..	91.8
5. Nanded	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	26	89.6	178	27.2	23.8	..	193.2
6. Parbhani	2	2	11	3	3	20	..	..	..	25	25	10.0	229	16.8	14.4	..	116.2
7. Gulbarga	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	20	15	75	123	24.0	20.8	..	156.4
8. Bidar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	17	73.9	170	27.0	21.2	..	179.0

9. Omanabad	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	72.7	71	15.6	14.4	..	103.0
10. Raichur	1	1	1	3	3	28	..	..	17	15	94.1	129	11.4	9.2	..	71.8
11. Medak	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	15	14	93.3	88	16.2	13.4	..	86.8
12. Nizamabad	..	..	..	2	1	8	..	..	8	7	87.5	54	12.8	11.2	..	62.2
13. Mahbubnagar	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	12	10	83.3	72	15.6	12.6	..	91.8
14. Nalgonda	1	..	1	7	6	60	..	..	26	21	80.7	171	22.8	19.8	..	133.2
15. Warangal	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	15	10	66.6	85	22.2	17.8	..	114.6
16. Karimnagar	..	..	..	3	3	14	..	..	22	20	90.9	126	13.6	13.4	..	92.4
17. Adilabad	..	..	..	2	2	6	..	..	14	13	92.8	98	12.2	9.6	..	58.6
18. Jagirs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7	87.5	32	10.0	8.4	..	49.6
19. Paigahs	1	..	4	3	1	12	..	..	31	26	83.8	224	17.4	15.8	..	127.6
20. Samasthans	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	1	33.3	6	4.2	3.6	..	27.2
Total	11	8	62	38	28	242	5	3	518	379	73.1	2,516	572.8	426.6	..	2501.8

Poisons used for human poisoning during 1879

Nature of poison detected	Hyderabad	Aurangabad	Bhir	Nanded	Pulbham
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Inorganic :—</i>					
Barium Carbonate	3	..	..	..	..
Ground Glass	2	..	..	..	..
Copper Sulphate	4	..	..	..	..
Sulphur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arsenic .. ..	..	..	1	..	..
Sulphuric acid	2	..	..	..	..
Iodine	1	..	..	..	..
Total (Inorganic) ..	12	..	1	..	..
<i>Organic :—</i>					
Opium	30	3	1	1	..
Tuperrutine	2	..	..	..	..
Euclyptus oil	1	..	..	..	..
Kerosen oil	5	..	..	..	..
Dhatura	3	..	..	..	..
Alcohol	17	..	..	..	..
Ptomains	5	..	..	..	..
Liniment saponis	1	..	..	..	..
Camphor	2	..	..	..	..
Petrol	1	..	..	..	..
Tincture camphor ammoniate ..	1	..	..	..	..

Poisons used for human poisoning during

Nature of poison detected	Hyderabad	Aurangabad	Bhir	Nanded	Parbhani
1	2	3	4	5	6
Canabinas Indica . .	2	.	..	..	..
Unknown vegetable poison ..	..	..	1	..	1
Irritant vegetable poison .	..	..	..	..	..
Glucoside . .	..	..	..	..	..
Total (Organic) ..	70	8	2	1	5
Grand Total ..	82	3	3	1	5

1352 Fasli (6th October 42 to 6th October 1943)

Gulbarga	Bidar	Osmanabad	Raichur	Medak	Nizamabad	Mahbubnagar	Nalgonda	Warangal	Karimnagar	Adilabad	Jagirs	Paigahs	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	8
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
6	3	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	5	1	..	2	110
6	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	5	1	..	3	126

Poisons used for Cattle Poisoning during 1852 F. (6th Oct. 42 to 5th Oct. 43).

Nature of poison detected	Aurangabad	Bhir	Paibhani	Osmanabad	Raichur	Warangal	Total
Ganair	2	1	2	1	..	1	
Marking nut .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Total	2	1	2	1	1	1	

PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT No. 51.

Results of analyses of foodstuffs collected during 1932-1933 (from October 1 to 12 to 5th October 1933).

Name of Department	Milk			Ghee			Dr. Fat			Sugar			Miscellaneous			TOTAL SAMPLES
	Good quality	Partly good quality	Admixed	Good quality	Partly good quality	Admixed	Vegetable products chiefly	Good quality	Good quality	Good quality	Good quality	Good quality	Good quality	Good quality	Good quality	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
1 Omandia General Hospital ..	7	1	3	218	3	15	..	..	1	..	1	249				
2 Victoria Zamana Hospital ..	7	1	1	5	..	1	4	4	3	3	..	29				
3 Health Officer, Municipality ..	59	7	18	11	3	21	..	..	3	..	..	117				
4 Military Department, Regular Forces.	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5				
5 Civil Surgeon Hyderabad. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1				
<i>Miscellaneous Departments :-</i>																
6 Police Surgeon, Malakpet. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1				
7 Chief Medical Officer, N. S. Railway.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1				
8 Hyderabad Commercial Corporation.	..	..	..	7	6	9	..	..	..	..	..	22				
9 Superintendent, Mental Hostels, Jalna.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1				
9 Private (on cash payment) ..	8	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11				
Total samples ..	82	9	18	245	12	51	4	4	7	3	2	437				

PUBLIC HEALTH

Income and Expenditure of H.E.H. the Nizam's Public Health Department incurred under the

Particulars of Budget Heads	Income	EXPENDI			
		Pay of Gazetted Officers	Pay of Non-Gazetted staff	Pay of menial staff	
2	3	4	5	6	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
District Sanitation ..	5 12 0	..	87,075 3 8	6,892 10 5	
Isolation Hospital ..	121 4 0	3,600 0 0	5,953 0 0	5,213 0 0	
Plague Commissioner's Office including Frontier Villages.	2,226 15 2	7,350 0 0	15,987 11 0	16,025 6 0	
Office of the Special Plague Officer	57 12 0	10,400 0 0	17,631 12 2	39,721 12 5	
M. bile Dispensary & Cinema Car	..	..	1,199 10 4	..	
Anti-malaria Campaign ..	14 0 0	2,600 0 0	7,100 10 0	21,632 0 0	
District itinerating dispen- saries including Baghat.	..	40,824 11 0	.	4,007 11 3	
(a) Plague Relief Hyderabad City.	..	..	..	..
(b) Plague Relief-Districts ..	..	..	..	..
Reserve :—					
(a) Grants-in-aid ..	..	..	..	..
(b) Pensionary contributions ..	..	..	..	..
(a) District Vaccination ..	..	..	46,624 0 1	19,533 11 4	
(b) Vaccination outfit ..	..	..	..	..
1 Vaccine Depot ..	8,368 5 8	.	6,828 8 0	1,714 14 8	
2 Nutrition Department ..	..	6 703 8 8	5 072 14 0	420 0 0	
3 Chemical Examiner's Office and Bacteriological Labora- tory.	2,421 8 4	10,200 0 0	3,859 0 0	980 0 0	
4 Manufacture and supply of Cholera vaccine.	2,959 2 11	..	1,884 0 0	782 0 0	
5 Tuberculosis Clinic and Hospital.	164 2 8	4,150 0 0	6,210 11	2,989 4 6	
6 Medical Inspection of Schools	..	4,200 0 0	6,097 14 7	480 0 0	
7 Maternity and Child Welfare	..	5,400 0 0	..	..
8 Health Inspector's Class ..	1,767 12 0	.	..	..
Total ..	18,106 10 9	95,428 8 8	2,13,584 14 10	1,18,822 6 6	

Budget Heads during the year 1352 Fasli (6th October 1942 to 6th October 1943).

nos							Total of expend- iture (cols. 4 to 12)
	Bhatta and tour charges	Contingencies	Diet of patients	House rent	Miscellaneous		
	8	9	10	11	12		13
a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	19,752 6 0	5,219 0 2	..	..	22,576 9 6	1,43,515 13 9	
13 2		432 2 0	2,229 0 4	..	1,527 9 10	23,758 9 4	
8 0	1,900 0 0	935 2 11	..	..	4,4 4 12 11	48,7 8 8 10	
0 0		172 6 1	..	3,540 0 0	9,594 12 10	86,640 9 6	
0 0	..	..	..	..	1,154 0 6	2,713 10 10	
12 0	300 0 0	1,083 12 2	..	384 0 0	10,370 14 6	46,142 0 8	
5 2	13,684 2 9	3,182 9 6	..	4,501 7 2	..	78,015 14 10	
	..	..	..	..	80,343 14 10	80,343 14 10	
	..	..	..	..	11,218 14 0	11,218 14 0	
	..	..	..	..	10,200 0 0	10,200 0 0	
	..	..	..	..	61,217 0 0	61,217 0 0	
	12,517 2 6	7,193 3 7	..	..	..	85,868 1 6	
	..	..	..	..	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	
10 2	..	1,226 15 0	..	..	9,153 9 7	22,323 9 5	
10 2	2,564 7 2	639 13 9	..	..	575 4 0	19,137 9 9	
0 0	..	1,918 0 0	..	..	2,959 0 0	24,476 0 0	
0 0	..	1,391 0 0	..	..	10,284 12 4	14,891 12 4	
14 0	..	909 10 0	7,379 3 10	..	7,812 12 2	30,174 7 0	
11 4	..	1,916 1 4	..	..	25,322 11 3	41,157 6 6	
0 0	..	..	..	..	..	5,900 0 0	
0 0	..	100 0 0	..	..	..	1,740 0 0	
4 0	50,723 2 5	26,319 12 6	9,608 4 2	8,426 7 2	2,69,756 8 3	8,39,358 15 7	

SUMMARY

PART II.

PUBLIC HEALTH

1. *Introduction.*—The maintenance of real health rather than mere avoidance or prevention of disease has been the chief aim of the Public Health Branch of the Department. Schemes have been formulated and submitted to Government laying the foundation of a State Health Service which when fully developed could direct its full force and energy towards the improvement of environmental conditions and the attainment of 'Positive Health' which should be the ultimate aim of any Health Department. (Page 1).

In spite of the many demands made on the resources of the State due to war-time conditions, Government have in their budget for 1353 F. provided a grant of 5 lakhs to cover cost of important items of the various schemes. (Page 1).

2. *Birth and Death Rates.*—A correct record of births and deaths is of greatest importance to a State. The existing method of registration of births and deaths, though improved to a certain extent, within recent years, is still very defective in several respects. (Page 2).

HISTORY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

3. *General.*—The year of report was one without any explosive outbreaks of epidemics. Deaths from plague, cholera and small-pox were less than in the previous years. This is specially so with regard to plague which accounted for 563 deaths against the decennial average of 4,384 deaths per annum due to this disease. (Page 3).

4. *Small-Pox.*—The mortality in the second half of the decennium shows an appreciable fall compared with the first half and is due to the more vigorous campaign

of primary and revaccinations. The number of vaccinations performed during the year was as follows:—

Primary	..	..	5,24,945
Revaccinations	..	..	1,62,781

The above figures are the maximum ever recorded so far for any single year.

5. *Cholera*.—Cholera incidence in the Dominions showed a downward trend during the year, the number of deaths being 5,103 compared with 7,530 in the preceding year. The total number of persons inoculated was 5,37,027. (Page 4).

6. *Manufacture of Cholera Vaccine*.—6,00,406 c.c. of cholera vaccine costing Rs. 58,847-8-0 were manufactured during the year. (Page 4).

7. *Plague*.—The deaths from plague registered during the year was the lowest ever recorded since the present epidemic struck Hyderabad in 1310 F. There were 563 deaths against 1,240 in the year before and the decennial average of 3,654. 54,566 inoculations against plague were also performed in the affected areas. (Page 5).

8. *Malaria*.—During the past four years anti-malaria work has greatly expanded in the districts from funds mostly provided by the Local Funds. In the year 1352 F. it covered 18 taluqs and seven district towns. (Page 8).

9. *Anti-Malaria Work in Nizamabad District*.—The Field Station at Thirmalapur which is both a Research Centre and a Centre for training staff, has done useful work. The Development Board have granted a sum of Rs. 25,000 for building laboratory and quarters for staff, etc., at Thirmalapur to function as a Training Centre for staff in rural anti-malaria work. (Page 10).

There was a fall of 31.3 per cent. in malaria cases attending the seven dispensaries situated in Nizamabad district compared with the figures obtaining before Ardi-behisht 1351 F. when the campaign was started. (Page 11).

Spleen rates have fallen appreciably in all the taluqs of Nizamabad district, particularly in the hyper-endemic

areas of Thirmalapur and Nizamabad sections where concerted efforts were made. The fall varies from 7 to 20 per cent. in the various parts of the district. (Page 11).

Environmental conditions in villages under control have improved and the population feels grateful for help rendered. (Page 11).

10. *Anti-Malarial Work in Parbhani District.*—Although the intensity of malaria has considerably decreased and chronic malaria patients with large enlargements of spleen are getting less every year, fresh cases appear after every rainy season. Permanent anti-malaria work is recommended for the highly endemic areas of the above taluq which otherwise will continue to be a source of great danger to the adjoining villages. (Page 11).

11. *Anti-Malarial Work in Nalgonda District.*—The result of a well concerted campaign is the appreciable reduction in the number of malaria cases. (Page 12).

12. *Malaria Surveys.*—Studies in the bionomics of the vector species of anopheline mosquitoes in the several endemic and hyper-endemic areas of malaria in the Dominions have been started during the year. The importance of determination of vector species, their bionomics—their breeding and feeding habits—are the main items in the determination of measures to be taken to combat malaria in a given area. The work already started will have to be continued for a period of another two years before complete scientific data on the line indicated above is available. (Page 12).

All the villages commanded by the Thungabhadra project in Raichur district and the Lakhnawaram, Pakhal and Ramappa irrigation project in Warangal district were surveyed during the year. (Page 12).

13. *Malaria in Hyderabad City.*—There is a marked decline in the attendance of malaria patients in the city hospitals and dispensaries. The splenic indices of children under 10 years have very considerably decreased in all wards of the city. (Page 12).

Musheerabad channel is still a sanctuary for the breeding of dangerous species of mosquitoes. It causes a great annoyance to the persons residing at Himayatnagar and Kachiguda localities. In rainy season myriads

of breeding places of mosquitoes are formed and the malaria staff has to spend much time and energy keeping the breeding under control in this locality. (Page 13).

14. *Sanitary and Anti-Malarial Measures Around Aerodromes.*—During the year, anti-malarial and sanitary measures in villages in the immediate vicinity of aerodromes sites and Air Force stations were carried out by the department to protect the R. A. F. personnel from infections.

15. *Leprosy.*—Weekly leprosy clinics were conducted for out-patients in 66 hospitals and dispensaries. 2,362 new and 1,89,543 old patients were given treatment. (Page 14).

The Leprosy Survey Officer appointed during the year visited all the villages within a radius of 10 miles around district and taluq hospitals and dispensaries; to which leprosy clinics are attached and treatment is given in Osmanabad, Gulberga, Bidar, Medak and Nalgonda districts and has collected data of epidemiological value which will help in drawing up details of our campaign against the disease. (Page 15).

16. *Tuberculosis.*—The foundation-stone laying ceremony of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Ananthagiri was performed by Walashan His Highness the Prince of Berar during the year. The construction of this Sanatorium is progressing satisfactorily and when completed it will meet a long felt need of the State. (Page 17).

Under the auspices of the Tuberculosis Association of India a medical post-graduate course in tuberculosis will be arranged by the Hyderabad State Tuberculosis Association for medical officers early next year. (Page 17).

17. *Nutrition.*—During the year, diet surveys were carried out on 250 families, comprising 1,294 persons. More than 3,000 children were examined for deficiency diseases. Surveys were carried out at Asifabad and Karimnagar districts.

18. *Nutrition Propaganda.*—A committee, representing all women's organizations in Hyderabad, has been formed with Princess Niloufer Farhat Begum Saheba as its President to inaugurate a campaign of propaganda on problems relating to nutrition with a view to

obtain the maximum food value. A series of popular lectures in simple language on food and nutrition have been prepared by the Nutrition Department. A ready reckoner of food values of common foods has been prepared by the Nutrition Department. (Page 19 and 20).

19. *Maternity and Child Welfare.*—The work of this very essential social service has made noteworthy progress. The keen and practical interest so graciously evinced by the Princess Niloufer Farhat Begum Saheba, President of the Womens' Working Committee, has done much to stimulate public interest, and the work of the members of her Committee has been of material benefit to the mothers and children of Hyderabad city. (Page 20).

20. *Public Health Schemes Sanctioned.*

i. Scheme for an intensive campaign against Yaws to be carried out for a period of 3 years in the affected areas of Warangal, Karimnagar and Asifabad districts, Amrabad taluq of Mahbubnagar and Kamareddy taluq of Nizamabad districts. (Page 31).

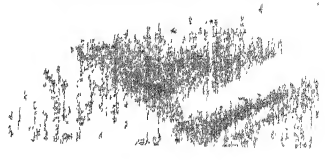
ii. Scheme to combat malaria in Nirmal, Boath, Kinwat, Sirpur, Rajura and Adilabad taluq headquarters and their surrounding villages for a period of 2 years. (Page 31).

iii. Establishment of a travelling dispensary for the Farhabad—Mannanoor plateau in the Mahbubnagar district for 2 years. (Page 31).

iv. Scheme for anti-malarial operations for Farhabad and its surrounding pentas in the Mahbubnagar district for 2 years. (Page 31).

v. Establishment of a training centre for anti-malarial work in rural areas at Thirmalapur from the Nizamsagar Development grant costing Rs. 25,000 for the construction of a laboratory, stores, quarters for medical officer, hostel and the furnishing and equipment of the laboratory. (Page 31).

vi. Provision of Rs. 30,000 for miner engineering works in the Nizamsagar project area of the Nizamabad district and Rs. 5,000 for medicines required for medical relief by the Nizamsagar Development Board. (Page 32).



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Report
ON THE
Administration
OF THE
ABKARI DEPARTMENT

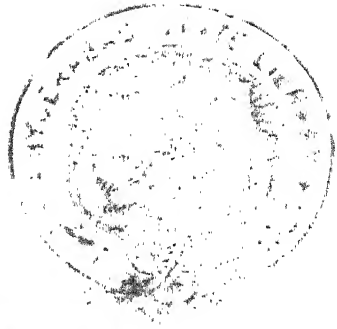
H.E.H. the Nizam's Government

FOR THE YEAR

1343 Fasli—1933-34 A.D.

HYDERABAD-DECCAN
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS
1935

Acc No.	
Class No	R. 4.
Book N.	



Report

ON THE

Administration

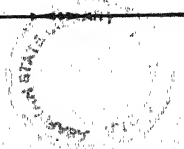
OF THE

ABKARI DEPARTMENT

H.E.H. the Nizam's Government

FOR THE YEAR

1343 Fasli—1933-34 A.D.



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Acc No.	
Class No.	R. 4.
Book N	

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H.E.H. THE NIZAM'S EXCISE DEPT.

FROM

S. M. BHARUCHA, ESQ., B.A., (Bom.), C.S., (Retd.),
EXCISE COMMISSIONER,
H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions,
Hyderabad-Deccan.

TO

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
H.E.H. the Nizam's Revenue Department,
Hyderabad-Deccan.

31st March 1935.

Dated, Hyderabad—
26th Ardibehisht 1344 F.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual Administration Report of the Excise Department of the Hyderabad Dominions for 1343 Fasli.

SECTION I.

Administrative changes.

2. I was in charge of the Department for the whole year except for one month and four days when during my leave, Mr. Gulam Mahmood Quraishi, H.C.S., acted as Excise Commissioner. Since my return from leave, Mr. Quraishi has been working in the Department first as Special Officer and thereafter as Additional Commissioner. All the four Divisional Officers remained in charge of their divisions throughout the year.

Changes in Still-head duty and tree-tax.

3. Taking advantage of the termination of long-period contracts in five Districts, Still-head duty on liquor which was very high in Parbhani District and which had given rise to smuggling of liquor from low duty Districts to Parbhani, was modified, as will be seen from the following table:—

		Duty on L.P. gallon of liquor till 1342 Fasli.			Duty on L.P. gallon of liquor in 1343 Fasli.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Aurangabad	.. ..	8	0	0	8	0	0
Nanded	.. ..	5	13	2	6	10	8

			<i>Duty on L.P. gallon of liquor till 1342 Fasli.</i>	<i>Duty on L.P. gallon of liquor in 1343 Fasli.</i>
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Nizamabad	..	..	5 12 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 10 8
Warangal	..	..	6 10 8	6 10 8
Nalgonda	..	..	6 10 8	6 10 8
Parbhani	..	..	12 0 0	8 12 0
Mahadeopur Taluq of Karimnager	..	..	5 3 4	3 12 0

4. Similarly, as it was found that Still-head duty in the border villages of Chanda District in the Central Provinces had been greatly reduced, and liquor-sales in adjoining villages of the Dominions were adversely affected, advantage was taken to reduce the duty in our border Taluqa of Mahadeopur. Advantage was also taken of discarding the relic of 'Thalbharti' duty in Nanded and Nizamabad Districts. The amount was added to Still-head duty. The duty in Aurangabad is higher than in the remaining four Districts of Nanded, Nizamabad, Warangal and Nalgonda where uniform duty is now established. As it borders on British territory and as our duty in the neighbouring Districts of Bir and Osmanabad is also high, we shall have to wait till these latter contracts terminate in 1345 Fasli, when the general question of imposing uniform Still-head duties in border Districts will be solved, after consulting the Governments of neighbouring Provinces.

5. Tree-tax was introduced for the first time in Karimnager and Parbhani Districts. The rate in Karimnager was fixed at one rupee per Sendhi tree and at one rupee and eight annas per Tad tree, and in Parbhani, one rupee and eight annas per tree was levied for Sendhi as well as Tad, as there are hardly any Tad trees in that District. The changes introduced in toddy administration in Baldah and Secunderabad were:—

(a) the extra fee per 'Sabucha' of forty seers levied for Jagir-toddy imported in Baldah and Secunderabad, was raised from twelve annas to one rupee per 'Sabucha';

(b) tree-tax within the City limits which used to vary greatly, was fixed at five rupees per Sendhi tree, seven rupees per Tad tree, and ten rupees per Khajur (date) tree; and

(c) trees which were Government property in Baldah and Secunderabad, and which were formerly sold to 'Kalals' on their application at different prices ('Haq-e-Malikana') were ordered to be sold by auction at the same time that annual auctions of toddy-shops took place for Hyderabad and Secunderabad Cities.

6. There was no change in duty on Opium and Ganja, but as a lot of charas was smuggled into the Cities, Government were pleased to order opening of one shop for selling Charas in Hyderabad City, and the duty (with cost-price) on charas was fixed at a hundred rupees per seer experimentally.

Total Abkari demand.

	1838 F.	1839 F.	1840 F.	1841 F.	1842 F.	1843 F.
(a) Country liquor with Gulmohwa ..	7,677,718	7,673,674	7,691,145	7,521,674	700,566	6,331,888
(b) Sendhu ..	8,306,356	8,357,070	8,579,643	8,560,137	880,045	10,053,701
(c) Commercial spirit ..	4,276	3,935	4,499	4,131	3,959	3,203
(d) Foreign liquor ..	105,532	113,352	118,763	120,512	131,743	153,865
(e) Opium ..	1,521,478	1,448,253	1,537,309	1,387,303	1,266,096	1,193,794
(f) Hemp drugs ..	402,671	362,622	490,243	504,638	506,930	503,437
(g) Poisonous drugs ..	33,977	33,039	31,404	31,976	34,839	35,862
(h) Fines and forfeitures ..	47,725	63,115	29,092	37,906	29,927	50,697
(i) Miscellaneous ..	47,889	39,616	111,777	81,501	111,666	204,649
Total ..	18,147,972	18,094,675	18,593,875	18,249,751	17,970,871	18,541,096

The above figures are of revenue demand in Diwani areas only. Including Sarf-i-Khas and Paigah revenues which are mostly managed by Government, the total Abkari revenue under Government administration in 1343 Fasli came to Rs. 2,06,41,042 as compared to Rs. 2,00,91,866 in 1342 Fasli.

Reasons for increase and decrease.

7. The revenue for country liquor and Gulmohwa has been going down since 1341 Fasli as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1838 F.	1839 F.	1840 F.	1841 F.	1842 F.	1843 F.
	Rs. 76,77,718	76,73,674	76,91,145	75,21,647	70,05,666	63,81,888

8. Trade depression commenced in 1340 Fasli, but as long-term contracts had not terminated, revenue was not much affected. In 1341 Fasli country-liquor contracts of the Districts of Medak, Atraf-e-Balda and Karimnager terminated and shop-auction system was introduced for the first time, and in 1342 Fasli the new system was extended to Secunderabad and Mahbubnager. The great fall in country-liquor revenue was due first and foremost to agricultural and labouring people having much less cash than before, due to low prices of grain and low wages, and second on account of liquor-drinking people taking more and more to cheap illicit liquor, the traffic in which increased everywhere on account of gulmohwa that was not wanted at Government Distilleries, finding its way into the hands of illicit distillers. The result was that both under new contracts given for three years (1343-45) and under the auction-system, realisations from country-liquor during 1343 Fasli fell by nearly six and three-fourths lakhs of rupees as compared to 1343 Fasli.

9. The decrease in country-liquor was however more than made up by increase in revenue from toddy, which went up by nearly twelve lakhs of rupees during the year. The increases were realised in those Districts the contracts of which were newly given for three years from 1343 to 1345 Fasli, and also in

those Districts where tree-tax system prevailed, *e.g.*, Karimnager, Secunderabad and Baldah.

10. As to Opium, there has been a decline in revenue for the last three years for reasons similar to those given for decline in Country-liquor, *viz.*, Trade depression. Another reason for decline in Opium revenue is that our border-districts have suffered most, *viz.*, Aurangabad, Bid, Osmanabad and Parbhani, where the Opium revenue has gone down from Rs. 7,14,481 in 1342 Fasli, to Rs. 6,36,255 in 1343 Fasli, the decrease being Rs. 78,226 in the four border-districts. I had expressed a tentative opinion in last year's report (para. 9), that it was feared that in our border villages Opium was being smuggled from Bombay Districts in small quantities on account of their Opium duty being twenty-five per cent. lower than ours. I am now satisfied that unless in consultation with the Government of Bombay, Opium duty is made uniform in border-districts of both Governments, our revenue in opium which is principally derived from the Marathwada districts bordering on Bombay Presidency, will continue to suffer.

11. The other notable fluctuations are under the items "Fines and forfeitures" and "Miscellaneous" under both of which there have been good increases as compared to 1342 F. The large number of offences (4,603 as against 3,494 in 1342 F.) that were departmentally disposed of, explains the increase in fines and forfeitures from Rs. 29,927 to 50,697. After the recent amendment of the Abkari Act under which petty offences in which there is little chance of getting conviction in Magistrates' Courts, could be compounded, there is every likelihood of income from fines going up, as long as people break rules and endeavour to get cheap, illicit drinks.

12. The largest increase (Rs. 92,983) is under "Miscellaneous." This is due to a new system of tree-marking having been devised with Government sanction, the money being provided in the Budget by the Finance Department. Our tree-tax system is in its infancy, the tax itself is low, a very large number of trees is being tapped and Sub-Inspectors and Jawans whose number is limited cannot cope with this additional work. In order to pay the temporary tree-marking establishment, a fee of 0-0-6 per tree is charged to the licensee for marking the tree to be tapped, the money being paid into the Treasury at the same time that tree-tax is paid. The revenue from this source in 1343 F. came to Rs. 82,346-3-6, which explains the large increase under the head "Miscellaneous."

SECTION II.

Consumption of country-liquor.

13. The consumption in London Proof Gallons was as follows:—

1838 F.	1839 F.	1840 F.	1841 F.	1842 F.	1843 F.
9,10,427	8,24,897	6,36,091	5,54,387	4,97,325	4,77,084

It is but natural that the fall in country-liquor revenue must be due to decline in consumption. This fall has been continuous since 1340 Fasli, when trade depression began. I do not think that there will be much increase in consumption of country-liquor in future even in good years. People drink less strong spirits, as appears also from figures of surrounding British Provinces. With some check on illicit distillation by adoption of drastic measures, and with wages and agricultural prices going up, it is possible that consumption may again go up a little, but I do not think we shall ever reach the figures of 1339 Fasli. It will be a calamity if we did so, because it would mean that people are relapsing into drunkenness with the return of better times. This heavy reduction in consumption of country-liquor is to be welcomed so long as we are able to cope with illicit distillation.

Revenue from gulmohwa.

14. This revenue is practically now a part of Still-head duties, except that portion derived from the giving of contracts for collection of gulmohwa, which fetched Rs. 1,42,202 in 1343 Fasli. Gulmohwa of those Districts which was not wanted for distillation, was sold for grazing by cattle and fetched Rs. 32,592. Besides these two items, certain items of revenue which are artificially called gulmohwa revenue, but which really pertain to liquor duty were added, *viz.*, Rs. 92,623 revenue from Adilabad gulmohwa, and Rs. 1,43,459 being 'Thalbharti' collected on Secunderabad country-liquor revenue. A special item of revenue was also credited under this head, *viz.*, Rs. 68,084 as Government royalty, on old gulmohwa in their possession, on account of distillers being given the concession of distilling liquor therefrom. The total realised under this head, thus came to Rs. 4,78,960 as against Rs. 4,53,517 in 1342 Fasli.

15. The gulmohwa problem is getting more acute every year. I doubt whether we are using more than twenty-five to thirty per cent. of the flower in the Dominions, including Jagir gulmohwa. I also doubt whether more than a similar percentage of flowers is grazed by cattle. What becomes of nearly forty per cent. of gulmohwa, is a mystery. I am afraid that a regular profession of illicit distillation has grown up in those Districts where gulmohwa grows profusely and that owing to economic depression, many people have adopted distillation of illicit liquor as a regular business. Unless the Police, Revenue and Excise Departments draw up a scheme of periodical, secret Co-operative drives against illicit distillers and smugglers, my fear is that the great reduction in consumption of and sacrifice in revenue from licit liquor, will have all been in vain, and people will be getting more and more demoralised. Excise crime is the harbinger of all crime as it leads to moral turpitude. Unless the prevention of Excise crime is made a part of the duty of the Police and Land Revenue staffs—as much as that of Excise, I am afraid that all other crime will increase and the work of the Police Department will increase.

Country-liquor revenue from contract system, still-head duty and license-fees.

16. Revenue from duty and license fees cannot be separated in contract-areas where lump-amounts are paid. Out of the total

revenue from country-liquor (minus gulmohwa) of Rs. 58,52,928 the State realised a revenue of Rs. 27,41,236 from country-liquor contracts. The remaining amount was derived from Still-head duty (Rs. 23,73,263) and license-fees (Rs. 7,32,027) under auction system and minor items. The income from license-fees has increased from Rs. 6,14,878 in 1342 F. to Rs. 7,32,027 in 1343 F. Auction-system prevailed in the same districts as before, but owing to cutthroat competition in bidding at Secunderabad artificial increases in license-fees were realised in spite of economic depression. In 1342 Faslī, country-liquor license-fees in Secunderabad were Rs. 4,38,180, which went up in 1343 F. to Rs. 5,48,304. This increase was temporary, as was found at the end of the year when bidding at shop-auctions for the ensuing year (1344 F.) was lower by nearly two lakhs of rupees than in 1343 Faslī, owing to combination among bidders. After holding auctions three times without good results, some shops had to be sold on commission basis after consulting the Director-General, Revenue Department, to break combination among bidders. Such fluctuations in license-fees are normal features of the auction system. No special inferences can be drawn therefrom unless they persist over a number of years.

Distilleries and pot-stills.

17. The quantities of liquor distilled at the various Distilleries are compared below:—

<i>Name of Distillery.</i>	<i>No. of proof gallons distilled in</i>	
	1342 F.	1343 F.
Star Distillery	15,751	17,453
Central Distillery	1,82,915	1,56,765
Nathupershad Distillery	68,546	74,457
Parbhani	22,701	28,672
Mahboobnagar	24,929	19,673
Adilabad	55,168	78,845
Pot-stills in Narayanguda	1,37,995	1,33,125
Total	5,08,005	5,08,990

18. There was no change during the year under report except that the Nirmal Distillery in Adilabad District with Nirmal Contract, was taken under attachment from 1st Mehar 1345 Faslī on account of the contractor having defaulted in payment of monthly instalments for a long period. The Pot-stills in Narayanguda whence liquor is sold by about two hundred "Mourusi" or hereditary shop-keepers, without payment of license-fees, will make reforms in the Distillery-systems impossible, unless they are bought up once for all. The question is now ripe for solution.

Excise duty and issue strengths.

19. The rates of duty are given in Imperial Return No. IV attached to this Report. As mentioned in para. 3 above, advantage is taken every year of the lapse of long-period contracts, to calculate Still-head duties on a uniform scale and level them up or down as circumstances require. But it will be impossible to stop leakage of revenue on both sides of the border

villages and 'Talugas,' until we adopt a scientific tariff schedule in consultation with the various Provinces on our borders. For instance, while our duty in Aurangabad is Rs. 3-3-2 per gallon of 60 degrees U.P. and in Osmanabad it is Rs. 5-8-6, that in border villages of Nasik, East Khandesh and Sholapur Districts is Rs. 1-12-0, Rs. 2-5-4 and Rs. 3-15-0 respectively. On the other hand, while our duty in Bhir is Rs. 3-7-5, that in Ahmednagar across the border is Rs. 3-15-0. There are such differences on Madras and Central Provinces' borders also. As our liquor revenue has fallen in two years, and as illicit distillation is on the increase, it is high time that we should have a conference with the Governments of the neighbouring Provinces so that, when contract system terminates throughout the Dominions in 1945 Faslī, a uniform tariff of Still-head duties will prevail in border 'Talugas,' and all Governments will get their legitimate revenue on the borders. There was no difference in issue-strengths of liquor as compared to last year.

Retail vend shops.

20. The number of liquor-shops is going down every year, according to our fixed policy of reducing consumption, as will be seen from the following figures:—

1839 F.	1840 F.	1841 F.	1842 F.	1843 F.
8,896	8,015	7,215	5,946	5,705

As observed in last year's report, there is scope for further reduction in the number of shops, which will be brought into effect as soon as the long-continued economic depression is over and as soon as auction-system is introduced in the entire Dominions because people are at present tempted to have recourse to cheap illicit liquor for want of money.

Incidence of consumption and revenue.

21. Incidence in Proof Gallons of consumption per 100 of population:—

	1838 F.	1839 F.	1840 F.	1841 F.	1842 F.	1843 F.
Country liquor ..	7.4	6.61	4.53	3.84	3.41	3.72

Incidence of revenue per proof gallon:—

	1838 F.	1839 F.	1840 F.	1841 F.	1842 F.	1843 F.
Country liquor ..	8.3	9.2	12.09	13.5	14.08	13.2

This shows that consumption is still going down but the incidence of revenue per proof gallon which had reached its maximum in 1842 Faslī is now on the decline because on termination of many

long-period contracts, liquor revenue which had kept up so long in the minimum-guarantee contract-system, is now going down side by side with reduction in consumption. The incidence of revenue which had gone up in the five years of contract-system from Rs. 8-3-0 per proof gallon to Rs. 14.08 in 1342 Fasli, declined to Rs. 13.2 in 1343 Fasli.

22. As the incidence is Rs. 16.17 per proof gallon in Bombay, Rs. 15.36 in Madras and Rs. 14.26 in the Central Provinces, our country-liquor is still cheaper as compared to neighbouring Provinces. The only point is that as the purchasing power of the people of the industrial Province like Bombay is greater than that of our purely agricultural State, the people of Bombay can afford to pay more from their earnings for country-liquor consumed by them, than the people of our State can do. This is borne out by the fact that consumption of country-liquor in our State in 1342 Fasli was only 3.4 proof gallons per 100 of population while that in Bombay was 5.72 proof gallons.

SECTION III.

Indian made foreign liquor.

23. This liquor is manufactured from Jaggery at the "Star" Distillery. The quantity issued was as under:—

	1341 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.
Imperial Gallons ..	14,915	12,174	11,147

It is euphemistically called 'Whisky' and 'Brandy' as observed last and is permitted to be sold only by licensees of European liquors.

Commercial spirits.

24. These spirits contain 55 O.P. and are used in the manufacture of tinctures and essences, in the two laboratories of Messrs. Abdul Razak and Alladin, and for Government purposes. There is considerable fall on account of trade-depression as there was less export of our locally manufactured essences to Bombay and Madras.

	1338 F.	1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.
50 degree over Proof Gallons	2,598	1,925	3,701	2,110	1,546	1,098

European liquor.

25. No Excise duty is levied on European liquor, the only duty imposed being five per cent. Customs duty. The quantity imported into the Dominions in 1343 Fasli, was Rs. 6,28,022 worth of European liquor as compared to Rs. 5,74,301, the value of liquor imported in 1342 Fasli.

Revenue under Section III.

26. The revenue under the three heads given above, was as under:—

—	1341 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) License-fees for European and Indian made foreign liquor ..	8,015	19,051	23,332
(b) Duty on Indian made foreign liquor .	1,12,497	1,12,692	1,35,533
(c) Duty on Commercial Spirit . .	4,131	3,959	3,203
Total .	1,24,643	1,35,702	1,62,068

SECTION IV.

Toddy or sendhi revenue.

27. This revenue which has gone up from Rs. 88,80,045 to Rs. 1,00,53,701 consists of the following items:—

—	1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.
Tree-tax ..	1,83,016	1,40,627	8,84,652	11,40,106	18,31,847
License-fees	94,788	1,15,552	7,22,254	15,28,593	25,02,97
Revenue from Toddy-Depots in Baldah and Secunderabad	10,00,768	10,60,892	10,93,590	15,86,869	17,48,064
Revenue from contract areas .	70,78,498	72,62,572	58,59,641	46,24,477	39,70,811
Total .	83,57,070	85,79,643	85,60,137	88,80,045	1,00,53,701

The total of the first three items which pertain to tree-tax (Madras) system, is Rs. 59,92,033, being nearly sixty per cent. of the entire toddy revenue of the Dominions, as against forty-five per cent. last year. The increase in toddy-revenue is due to people taking more and more to cheaper drink as they find country-liquor very expensive in these years of economic depression. The policy of Government is to check the drink habit and drunkenness, whether it be in country-liquor or the less unwholesome toddy. In accordance with this policy, the rates of tree-tax are gradually increased, which, while restricting consumption of toddy, bring in more revenue.

Shops.

28. Progressive reduction in the number of toddy-shops in accordance with the fixed policy of Government is set forth below:—

—	1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.
No. of toddy shops under T. T. system	Included in contract system	in contract shops	654	1,223	3,267
No. of shops under Contract system ..	20,705	19,233	17,348	16,161	10,452
Total ..	20,705	19,233	18,002	17,384	13,719

Tree-tax.

29. The Districts of Karimnager and Parbhani were added to those worked under Tree-tax system, the rates fixed being given in para. 3 above.

Toddy depots.

30. As said above, the revenue from toddy-depots in Baldah and Secunderabad totalled Rs. 17,48,064, according to the number of Depot-tickets purchased from the treasury. The rate was Rs. 2-8-0 per ticket for every pot of forty seers, and one rupee extra per ticket was taken for toddy imported into Baldah and Secunderabad from Jagir villages. The number of tickets issued was as follows:—

Secunderabad	..	..	..	1,88,500
Baldah	..	..	..	5,16,800
Total	..			7,05,300

At the rate of forty seers per ticket 2,82,12,000 seers were sold in the two cities during the year.

The population of Baldah being 3,46,093 and the number of seers of toddy sold during the year being 2,06,72,000, the average consumption per man, woman and child comes to 56.8 seers for the year. Similarly, the population of Secunderabad being 1,20,000 and the number of seers of toddy sold being 75,40,000, the average consumption in Secunderabad comes to 62.8 seers during 1343 Fasli. As toddy is taken from Secunderabad Depots to some villages outside the Cantonment, the population of which is not included in the figures for Secunderabad, the average consumption per *capita* is perhaps the same in both Cities. As a matter of fact, consumption of toddy both in Baldah and Secunderabad was still larger, as the yield from trees tapped within the limits of Secunderabad and Hyderabad Cities, is not included in the quantity calculated from the number of tickets issued for

toddy imported from outside the Cities. It would not be incorrect, therefore, to estimate average consumption per man, woman and child in Baldah and Secunderabad at about sixty seers per year.

SECTION V.

Opium and hemp drugs.

31. The receipts, sales and balance of opium in 1343 Fasli were as under:—

Opening balance in seers	Receipts in seers	Total	Sold in seers	CLOSING BALANCE			Total closing balance
				Dryage	In Central Godown	In the Districts	
6,406-28	4,640-50	11,046-78	8,066-75	S. T. 1-59	2,982-35	2,192-81	S. T. 5,174-66

It was found after submission of last year's report that the actual closing balance was a little more than 6,402 seers and 31 tolas, given at the time. We had a large stock in balance and so the quantity indented from Gazipur in 1343 Fasli was only 4,640 seers as against 10,021 seers in 1342 Fasli. Dryage had been in previous years found to be excessive. In 1341 F., it came to 83 seers and 60 tolas, and that in 1342 F., was 127 seers and 40 tolas. I suspected petty malpractices by 'Talūqa' Opium clerks, as opium was sold to shop-keepers by weight. Two clerks had to be dismissed, one being sent to jail. I have changed the system from 1343 Fasli. Selling of opium from godowns after weighment, has ceased. All cakes received from Ghazipur are of uniform weight and are now issued at standard prices and weights, a little margin for dryage being allowed.

32. Sales of opium are of course going down every year under the new system, as will be seen from following figures:—

	1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.
Consumption in seers ..	12,740	9,452	8,789	8,552	8,067
Revenue	Rs. 14,48,253	Rs. 15,37,309	Rs. 13,87,303	Rs. 12,66,096	Rs. 11,98,792
Number of shops ..	1,206	823	625	613	579

It will be seen that although the number of Opium shops has been reduced by 52 per cent., and consumption has gone down by 36.7 per cent. the revenue has fallen only by 18 per cent. when the results of 1343 Fasli are compared with those of 1339 Fasli, the last year of the contract-system. Incidence of consumption per 10,000 people was in those days as much as twelve seers, and was

said to be a blot on our Opium policy, because the standard consumption according to the League of Nations rule, was six seers for 10,000 people. Our Government are to be congratulated that by pursuing a steady policy of reducing consumption of Opium, they have brought it down to half. The incidence in 1343 Fasli according to figures of last Census is 5 seers, 43 tolas and 11 mashes.

33. As to fall in revenue, it will be impossible to realise the old revenue after restricting consumption to such a large extent. The only reform in opium administration that is now needed, is to equalise the opium duty in our border districts with that prevailing in the Districts of Border Provinces. Our duty on opium is the highest as compared to that levied in Bombay and Madras as remarked in last year's report, although all use Ghazipur Opium. Consumption in our border districts of Aurangabad, Bir and Osmanabad went down by 17 per cent. although the fall in the remaining districts was 12 per cent. in 1343 Fasli as compared to 1340 Fasli. It is evident from this that low-duty opium of the border districts of Bombay Presidency is sometimes smuggled into our high-duty border villages, as suspected. It is hoped that this and other anomalies will be set right this year in a Conference with Excise Commissioners of our Border Provinces.

Hemp drugs and ganja cultivation.

— —	1339 F.	1340 F.	1341 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.
<i>Ganja.</i>					
Consumption in seers ..	5,775	10,238	8,850	8,732	8,768
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue with that of Ganja ..	3,62,622	4,90,243	5,04,638	5,06,930	5,03,437
Number of shops both for Ganja and Bhang ..	927	709	611	585	568
<i>Bhang.</i>					
Consumption in seers ..	..	138	213	198	225

34. The area under cultivation of ganja plant was 36 acres and 16 guntas, as against 50 acres and 17 guntas last year. The curtailment in cultivation was due to there being no less than 13,687 seers of ganja in stock in the Districts and in the Central Godown at Hyderabad. The stock in balance at the end of 1343 Fasli was 5,567 seers in District godowns and 5,055 seers at Hyderabad, in all 10,622 seers. The yield this year was smaller on account of unseasonal rains. There being complaints that loose ganja soon turned into powder which lent itself to easy adulteration, and also that there were disputes at Depots about correct weightment, one-seer sealed packets were made at the Ganja yard this year. This move has been welcomed by licensees.

The total revenue of Ganja and Bhang, *viz.*, Rs. 5,03,437 consists of Rs. 3,13,756 as duty at Rs. 35 per seer, Rs. 19,483 as cost-price at Rs. 2 per seer for ganja and one rupee per seer for bhang, and Rs. 1,70,198 as license-fees.

Cocaine, morphia and poisonous drugs.

35. The number of licenses for selling cocaine and morphia which was six last year in Hyderabad City, is now eight. The number of such licenses given in Secunderabad City is only three. Nowhere else licenses for selling these dangerous drugs are given. Consumption of these drugs during the last three years, was as under:—

—			1341 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.
Cocaine	..	..	6 oz. 299½ grs	2 oz. 447½ grs.	7 oz. 8 dr. 59¼ grs.
Morphia	..	..	3 „ 229¼ „	3 „ 119¼ „	7 „ 4 „ 17 5/6 grs.

36. As these drugs are sold by Chemists and are issued mostly under medical prescriptions, no comment is needed as to annual fluctuations. The sale of poisonous drugs called “Fourteen Packets” fetched in auction in the Districts Rs. 35,862 as against Rs. 34,839 in 1342 Fasli, and Rs. 31,976 in 1341 Fasli. The anomaly reported in previous years that while the right of sale of these drugs is auctioned in all the Districts of the Dominions, this right is exercised free of charge in Hyderabad and Secunderabad Cities, still exists. It is time that a uniform policy be adopted both at the Capital City and in the Districts.

SECTION VI.

Paigah.

37. The three Paigah Amirs' Jagirs are known as Khurshed Jahi, Asman Jahi and Vicar-ul-Umra Paigahs, the country-liquor, opium and ganja traffic in all of which is under the control of Government, and the toddy administration of a few villages in each Paigah is also looked after by Government. The condition under which control over country-liquor and toddy is entrusted to Government is that after deducting expenditure of management up to six per cent., net revenue is to be credited to respective Paigahs. The revenue of the three Paigahs under management of Government, has fallen from Rs. 4,14,732 in 1342 F., to Rs. 3,90,147 in 1343 Fasli. The principal reason for decrease was that on expiry of toddy-contracts of Kotgir and Kundalwadi Talukas, the Paigah concerned made its own arrangement with the result that the total Paigah demand under Government management fell to Rs. 4,03,743. The further decrease of Rs. 12,922 in the demand for country-liquor was due to the same reasons for which the revenue from country-liquor has fallen by seven lakhs in the Dominions (*Vide* para. 8 of this report). Just as Government revenue in toddy has increased, similarly Paigah revenue in toddy, which is mostly under Paigah control, must have also gone up and more than made up the deficiency in liquor, as happened in the case of new toddy contracts of Kotgir and Kundalwadi Talukas of Vicar-ul-Umrah Paigah. Out of the demand of Rs. 3,90,146, the amount collected was Rs. 2,98,584 till Aban 1343 Fasli, and a further amount of Rs. 13,050 was collected till Bahman 1344 Fasli. The reasons for large arrears

are that the year 1343 Fasli was also a year of depression and Paigah Contractors defaulted in payment of monthly instalments. Stringent steps are being taken to collect the arrears and it is hoped that the bulk of the arrears will be collected in course of 1344 Fasli.

38. The question of fixing permanent compensation for Paigah Opium still remains undecided as the question relating as it does to increase in compensation from 1306 to 1344 Fasli, is most complicated. It is hoped to have it finally decided in course of 1344 Fasli.

SECTION VII.

Demands and collections.

39. The total Diwani demand for 1343 Fasli was Rs. 1,85,41,096 as against Rs. 1,79,70,871 in 1342 Fasli. In 1343 F., the collections made were Rs. 1,74,47,117 as against Rs. 1,64,99,307 in 1342 F., i.e., nearly ten lakhs of rupees more were collected this year. The uncollected balance was Rs. 10,93,982 as will be seen from the statement shewing demand, collection and balance at the end of this report. Out of this, a further sum of Rs. 3,04,458 was collected after the end of the year, and Rs. 4,01,331 were arrears from two defaulting Districts of Adilabad and Osmanabad, some of the contracts of which Districts had to be attached. Deducting these two amounts, the uncollected balance of 1343 Fasli will come to Rs. 3,88,193.

Arrears.

40. Total arrears including ancient outstandings at the end of 1342 Fasli, were shewn to be Rs. 49,92,135, but on final accounts being made, the arrears came to Rs. 50,26,989. Of this amount Rs. 8,65,173 were collected, and Rs. 6,11,764 were remitted on account of economic depression or were written off, leaving an uncollected balance of old arrears at the end of 1343 Fasli of Rs. 35,50,054. To this is to be added Rs. 10,93,979 being uncollected balance at the end of Aban 1343 Fasli. Thus the total arrears at the end of 1343 Fasli was Rs. 46,44,033. Against this amount Rs. 7,41,300 worth of Government paper is in our custody, and as said above Rs. 3,04,458 have been collected till the end of Dai, 1344 Fasli. Total unsecured arrears therefore are Rs. 35,98,275. Litigation is going on in connection with two defaulters against whom there are claims aggregating to Rs. 10,21,238. Again, after taking security from defaulting contractors, we have fixed easy instalments for recovery of Rs. 13,70,001 which were due at the end of 1342 Fasli, the instalments of which are coming in slowly. Thus out of total arrears of Rs. 46,44,033 the real unsecured old arrears are Rs. 12,07,036 regarding every individual case of which correspondence is dragging on from year to year for recovery or writing off as irrecoverable for want of defaulter's means. This entails tremendous correspondence, though much of it will have, eventually, to be written off.

SECTION VIII.

Sarf-e-Khas.

41. Sarf-e-Khas territories consist of one entire District called Atraf-e-Balda, and eleven scattered Taluqas in the Districts

of Gulburga, Osmanabad, Aurangabad, Parbhani and Bidar. The total Akbari demand was as under:—

1341 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.
Rs. 15,84,543	Rs. 17,06,254	Rs. 17,09,799

Of this amount, the demand for Atrah-e-Balda District which was Rs. 11,29,212 in 1342 Fasli has gone up to Rs. 11,89,980 in 1343 Fasli, while the revenue of the eleven scattered Taluqas which are worked under Contract system, has gone down from Rs. 5,77,042 to Rs. 5,19,819. The reason for this fall was that owing to economic depression, new contracts for lesser amounts had to be given for those Taluqas from 1343 to 1345 Fasli, as was done in Diwani Districts, not yet ripe for introduction of the new system.

42. The total Sarf-e-Khas demand has gone up only by Rs. 3,545 as compared to 1342 Fasli, but the actual collections have gone up from Rs. 16,21,347 to Rs. 17,73,611 on account of arrears being collected, i.e., there was an increase in collections of Rs. 1,52,264. The actual increase is still larger because five villages yielding Rs. 36,080 in 1342 Fasli which were in Atrah-e-Baldah District up to 1342 Fasli, were transferred from 1343 Fasli to Secunderabad Circle, which is a higher duty area. The revenue of these villages will be credited to Sarf-e-Khas separately with the revenue of old Sarf-e-Khas villages in the Secunderabad Circle. I am confident that the revenue of Sarf-e-Khas will go up still further when tree-tax and auction system is introduced in the remaining Taluqas, and when Jagiri competition disappears after Government control is established over Jagiri Toddy.

43. As will be seen from the last sentence of para. 36 of the Administration Report of 1342 Fasli, Rs. 36,750 were collected in 1342 Fasli from the old arrears of Atrah-e-Baldah District. Mr. Taki, the Deputy Commissioner, in charge of Atrah-e-Baldah has been specially entrusted with collection of these old Sarf-e-Khas arrears. He was able to collect a further sum of Rs. 59,427 from these old arrears, but a large amount is still outstanding, viz., Rs. 3,24,991 as will be seen from figures given in the Sarf-e-Khas Statement attached to this report. Mr. Taki's special attention is again being drawn to this important work.

SECTION IX.

Progress of auction or Madras system.

44. As in previous year's administration report, it will be useful to devote a separate section to the progress of the New System. This system is now established in nearly half the Districts so far as country-liquor and toddy are concerned and in the entire Dominions in the matter of opium and ganja. I

[Statement.

append a bird's-eye view statement of the result achieved so far:—

Items	No of shops under contract system	No. of shops in 1343 F.	CONSUMPTION		REVENUE	
			Under contract system	1343 F.	Under contract system	1343 F.
Opium ..	1,206	579	Seers 12,794	Seers 8,067	Rs. 14,48,253	Rs. 11,98,794
Ganja ..	927	368	5,755 L.P.G	8,768 L.P.G.	3,62,622	5,03,437
Country Liquor	2,431	1 230	3,43,466	2,84,078	39,04,937	31,60,441
Toddy ..	7,184	3,267	Cannot be	ascertained	60,28,236	71,85,279
Total ..	11 748	5,644			1,17,44,048	1,20,47,951

It will be seen from this that the principle of Maximum revenue from Minimum consumption has been kept steadily in view. The total number of shops has been drastically reduced in those areas to about half the number, *i.e.*, from 11,748 to 5,644.

45. In opium the number of shops has gone down from 1,206 to 579 and consumption from 12,794 to 8,067 seers. It is true that so far as opium is concerned, side by side with consumption going down by over thirty-three per cent. the fall in opium revenue is also seventeen per cent. Some of this decrease could have been avoided but for continuance of economic depression and other adventitious causes mentioned in para. 8 of this report. It is hoped that while the number of shops and consumption will continue to fall till saturation point is reached, the fall in revenue in border shops will be arrested after Conference with Government representatives of bordering Districts.

46. The administration of Hemp-drugs also presents some peculiar features. In pre-auction times the monopolist-contractor used to sell ganja at Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 per seer, although the duty was only Rs. 25 per seer. My remarks at para. 26 of the Abkari report of 1340 Fasli will bear repetition, *viz.*, that the monopolist-contractor of those days had raised the retail price so much that cheap ganja was suspected to be smuggled into our Districts from outside. With the introduction of auction system this was changed. Although the number of shops was reduced, duty was increased from Rs. 25 to Rs. 35 per seer as soon as the auction system was introduced there was competition among licensees, sales doubled and revenue increased. The reason was that bidders who had taken shops at auctions could afford to sell ganja much cheaper than the monopolist-contractor used to do. From 1341 Fasli, the natural forces of auction-system have begun to operate, sales are going down and revenue is increasing steadily as the middleman's profit which the monopolist-contractors were pocketing is now coming into State Treasury.

In 1340 Fasli, ganja sales were 10,238 seers and revenue was Rs. 4,90,243. In 1343 Fasli, the sales have gone down to 8,767 seers, but the revenue stands at Rs. 5,03,437.

47. As observed in Section II above, the result of severe economic depression for the last four years has been an abnormally large decline in sales of country-liquor which have dropped from 8,24,827 Proof gallons in 1339 F. to 4,77,034 in 1343 Fasli in the entire Dominions—a drop of forty-three per cent. This big drop, of course, represents decline in consumption both in contract and auction-system areas. As auction-system is only being gradually extended in this cycle of lean years, it is impossible to apportion percentages of decline exactly between the two areas, or to attribute it to the new system. In fact, the decline in consumption in auction-system areas comes to only eighteen per cent., and the fall in revenue to twenty per cent. But that is because some of these Districts had already registered falls both in revenue and consumption before the new system was introduced therein. That the fall in consumption of forty-three per cent. in four years is not confined to our State and is not the result of introduction of auction-system will be clear from the following figures of consumption in the surrounding British Provinces, where this system has been in vogue for a generation or more. (*Vide Exhibit A.*)

EXHIBIT A

Comparative statement of fall in consumption of country liquor in proof gallons.

—	Consumption in 1929-30 or 1339 F	Consumption in 1930-31 or 1340 F	Consumption in 1931-32 or 1341 F.	Consumption in 1932-33 or 1342 F.	Consumption in 1933-34 or 1343 F.	Percentage fall in last year as compared to first year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hyderabad .	8,24,897	6,36,091	5,54,387	4,97,325	4,77,034	43 P. C	The reason why the percentage fall in Bombay is the least is apparently because it is an industrially advanced Province and also because there is comparatively less toddy in Bombay as compared to Madras and Hyderabad. The reason for the phenomenal fall in consumption in Central Provinces appears to be that the still-head duty in that Province had gone up too quickly.
Bombay .	13,53,363	10,01,649	10,67,172	10,84,893	Not available	19 P. C	
Madras ..	15,59,746	12,10,221	9,80,633	9,34,255	Not available	40 P. C	
Central Provinces .	4,79,020	3,21,677	1,95,446	Not available	Figures for 1933-34 are not available	59 P. C	

As remarked in Section II of this report, I do not think there will be much increase in consumption of country-liquor in future, nor do I consider it desirable that there should be except to the degree that consumption has fallen on account of increasing illicit distillation. The consumption per hundred of population in 1932-33 (1342 F.) was 3.4 London Proof gallons in Hyderabad, 2.07 in Madras and 5.72 in Bombay.

48. As regards toddy, it will be seen from the statement in para. 44 above that the number of shops as a result of reforms shows a reduction of fifty-five per cent. in the total number of toddy-shops. But the revenue in toddy has gone up by great strides, it being the cheaper intoxicant. As a result of careful extension of the principle of "Maximum revenue from Minimum

consumption," the total revenue under all Abkari heads has gone up by over three lakhs of rupees in Madras system areas, because the revenue has increased by over eight and a half lakhs of rupees in toddy which is the least unwholesome intoxicant. But even there, the policy of reducing consumption is steadily pursued. The number of toddy-shops has been reduced from 7,184 to 3,267, and every individual tree is taxed. In contract system all available trees were tapped and enormous quantities of toddy were drunk. In this connexion, remarks of Rev. M. R. Thomas at the last Hyderabad Temperance Conference, are interesting:—

"The Public of Hyderabad ought to be grateful to H.E.H. the Nizam for the introduction of the 'Madras system' whereby Government aims at gradual reduction of liquor-shops and consumption. In pursuance of this policy the number of opium shops decreased by fifty-seven per cent. during the past five years, that of ganja by thirty-two per cent. and that of country-liquor by thirty-three per cent. during the same period. While Government are doing their part to promote the well-being of the people the citizens have a duty to perform to themselves. There is a great need for rousing the conscience of the addicts as to the tragical consequences of the liquor habit."

SECTION X.

Offences.

<i>Year</i>		<i>No. of petty cases disposed of de- partmentally.</i>	<i>No. of cases sent to Magistrates.</i>
1338 F.	..	1,673	210
1339 F.	..	2,949	210
1340 F.	..	2,818	493
1341 F.	..	2,842	546
1342 F.	..	3,494	614
1343 F.	..	4,603	809

49. Cases of illicit distillation are still on the increase. In 1338 Fasli these cases numbered only 275. In 1343 Fasli their number has swollen to 872, out of which no less than 650 cases were sent up to Magistrates, and the rest were compounded Departmentally. The number of illicit distillation cases detected by the Flying Squad under Mr. Devlin in 1343 Fasli was 21. The result of cases conducted in Magistrates' Courts and disposed of Departmentally was as follows:—

	No. pending at the end of 1342 F.	No. of new cases in 1343 F.	No. ending in punish- ment	No. ending in acquittal	No. pending at the end of 1343 F.	No. of cases ending in imprisonment	Total amount of of fines inflicted
Cases disposed of de- partmentally or compounded ..	3,534	6,231	4,603	1,038	4,134	..	Rs. 47,602
Cases disposed of by Magistrates ..	275	809	617	191	276	105	14,140

It will be seen from the above statement that the number of cases acquitted by Courts forms nearly 25 per cent. of those disposed of by them, the amount of fine imposed averages Rs. 23 per case and the term of imprisonment comes to only six days per case. These sentences are not deterrent. In five years the number of illicit distillation cases has gone up by 300 per cent. Unfortunately, our Magistrates still consider these cases as much less serious than those under the Indian Penal Code, although Revenue offences being continuous injury to Government finances which are the only source for meeting administrative and nation-building expenditure, should be considered as heinous and deterrent punishments should be meted out by Magistrates. The fines imposed (the average being Rs. 23 per case) are so small that they do not reimburse even the cost of prosecution, let alone heavy expenses entailed in detection of cases and in giving rewards to informants. The effect of these light sentences by Magistrates is that the accused sometimes prefer to be sent before Magistrates rather than be dealt with Departmentally, in the hope of being acquitted or let off with small fines. These people take to illicit distillation again no sooner they have paid the fine, as they are professional distillers and smugglers. I had invited the attention of the Hon'ble the High Court, pointing out the inadequacy of sentences imposed by our Magistracy in Abkari offences, which are considered to be grave and serious in British India, as they injure the revenues of Government. The Hon'ble the Judges had very kindly drawn attention of the Magistracy to this point for which I am deeply grateful. This resulted in a little improvement, but I am afraid unless a more serious view is taken by our Magistrates about the gravity of these offences, and unless deterrent punishments are inflicted, there will be an increasing loss of revenue to Government from country-liquor, which it is so easy to distil in every village and homestead.

Flying Squads.

50. In almost all districts small parties of special men called Flying Squads have been stationed. Also a large party is kept for detection of illicit distillation of liquor and of smuggling of opium and ganja into the Cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, under the personal supervision of Mr. Devlin who is called Superintendent of Flying Squads and is often deputed on detection-duty in the Districts. He and his party detected seventy cases during 1343 Fasli, of which thirty-five were challaned to Magistrates' Courts. Twenty-six cases ended in conviction in half of which, offenders were sentenced to undergo imprisonment.

Rewards.

51. Out of five thousand rupees sanctioned in the Budget Rs. 4,876 were disbursed as rewards. Rs. 423 only were this year given as rewards from fines realised from composition of offences. As observed in last year's report the latter practice is being stopped and rewards will in future be given from Government grants only, so that Abkari officers may realise that it is more important to prosecute an offender where evidence is available than to fine a man Departmentally, so that they can give rewards out of the fine realised.

SECTION XI.

Cost of Administration.

52. The amount spent on administering the Department in 1343 F., was 12,14,217 as against Rs. 11,12,848 in 1342 F. The increase in expenditure was due, to besides scale-promotions and increase under travelling allowances, to expenditure on a temporary establishment of tree-markers, and to cost of tents. The amount spent under these sub-heads in 1343 Fasli, was as under:—

Travelling allowance came to Rs. 1,49,042 as against Rs. 1, 31,993 in 1342 F. This amount was well spent and resulted in increased activity in detection of offences, as will be seen from the figures given under that head. Care is taken to see that tours are not made for earning allowances—such objectionable items being disallowed. Rs. 25,000 was spent for purchase of tents and Rs. 35,614 was on account of scale promotions. The amount spent on the wages of temporary tree-markers was Rs. 34,306.

TOUR OF OFFICERS.

*Inspection done by Divisional officers and Superintendents in
1343 Fash.*

S. No.	Officers	No of days on Tour	INSPECTION OF			
			Superin- tendents' Offices	Inspectors' offices	Sub-Ins- pectors' Offices	Shops, Depots and Sendbans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Excise Commissioner .	66	4	7	13	.
2	Additional do ..	10	..			..
3	Deputy do .	160	2	9	45	..
4	Divisional Officer (Marathwadi)	100	2	10	34	.
5	Do (Karnatic) .	103	4	8	38	.
6	Do (Telangana) .	101	4	11	21	..
7	Superintendent (Aurangabad) ..	178	..	4	13	165
8	Do (Perbhami) ..	156	..	..	14	176
9	Do (Nanded) ..	170	..	3	10	.
10	Do (Nizamabad) .	151	..	1	5	236
11	Do (Beed) .	163	..	1	7	154
12	Do (Medak) ..	157	..	5	23	129
13	Do (Mahbubnagar) .	171	..	..	21	270
14	Do (Nalgonda) ..	169	..	3	8	195
15	Do (Warangal) ..	176	..	2	8	439
16	Do (Karimnagar) ..	177	..	4	19	335
17	Do (Adilabad) ..	164	.	3	13	261
18	Do (Gulberga) ..	185	..	4	15	185
19	Do (Raichur) ..	115	..	1	10	185
20	Do (Osmanabad) ..	145	..	2	3	..
21	Do (Atraf-i-Balda) .	10	..	..	..	(Included in Medak district)
22	Do (Bidar) ..	131	..	..	10	254
23	Flying Squad ..	163	..	..	..	..

This table gives the touring and inspection done by Divisional Officers and Superintendents. In 1341 Fasli I had observed that some Divisional Officers had not toured as much as they were expected to do. In 1342 Fasli the touring of these officers was more satisfactory in spite of a larger number of days (144) being fixed for touring on account of extension of auction and tree-tax system. In 1343 Fasli the tours of most Divisional Officers were again inadequate, as will be seen from the Statement. As to inspection, it was also in some cases unsatisfactory. For instance, the Divisional Officer, Marathwadi, inspected only two Superintendents' offices out of five in his division. District administration cannot be kept up to the mark unless the Commissioner and his Assistants make detailed tours and inspection of Superintendents' Offices at least once a year. The experiment of keeping Divisional Officers at the Headquarters has been tried for the last four years. These Officers were formerly holding their offices in their Divisions, *viz.*, at Gulburga, Aurangabad and Warangal. The time is approaching when with further extension of tree-tax system throughout the Dominions, their services will be more useful and their presence will be longer required in Districts than at present. A clear division of duties has now been made between Awal Taluqdars who are entrusted with all money matters, *viz.*, licensing and collections, and Divisional Officers whose duties are mostly preventive, and executive, including supervision of tree-marking and detection of Excise crime. The question will be soon ripe for decision as tree-tax system is being rapidly extended and the date is not far distant when a satisfactory solution will be reached about Jagir toddy.

54. The Superintendents of Parbhani, Mahboobnagar and Bidar did not examine Inspectors' Offices during the year, while those of Nizamabad and Raichur inspected only one Inspector's Office during the year, though there are two Inspectors in each District. The Superintendent of Osmanabad did not inspect all his Sub-Inspectors' Offices. The inspection work of remaining officers was good.

55. Tree-tax system has been fully introduced in all Districts of Deputy Commissioner's Division, where complete inspections were carried out by him to my satisfaction. As regards administration of individual districts, where this system has been in vogue, that of Medak (with Atrah-e-Baldah) and Mahboobnagar has been satisfactory, while financial results in Secunderabad and Karimnagar have been very good. The new system has started with some handicap in Parbhani where people generally do not drink toddy and the duty on country-liquor has been very high. The Superintendent is, however, doing his best. All Officers appointed to administer tree-tax areas were specially selected and it would be injudicious to make distinctions. The Superintendent of Medak and Atrah-e-Baldah, Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan, whose good work I had mentioned in the Administration Report of 1340 Fasli has continued to render excellent service and is in advance of others in experience of tree-tax system. Mr. Abdul Kadar, the Abkari Taluqdar of Baldah, is doing good work in Baldah in spite of strong combination among Toddy-Addedars and Opium-licensees. I have received loyal help from my two Gazetted Assistants Messrs. Ahmed Khan and Syed Mohiuddin, both of whom have now become competent to hold charge of Districts.

DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

S. No.	Names	Conviction by Magistrates	Dismissal	Degradation	Suspension	Fine
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Inspectors .. ..	..	.	1	..	.. 3
2	Sub-Inspectors .. ..	..	1	5	8	72
3	Clerks	1	.	3	5	13
4	Jawans .. . .	..	1	.	..	..
5	Number-Andaz or Tree-Markers .. ..	..	48	..	..	..

56. The only point worth noticing in the above statement is that with extension of tree-marking system, a larger number of lapses was detected among petty officers responsible for tree-marking, who are often exposed to the temptation of allowing 'Kalals' to tap unmarked trees, *i.e.*, those which have not paid tree-tax. No fewer than forty-eight of these temporary tree-markers had to be dismissed during the year. As a result of not keeping proper supervision over these tree-markers and for other slackness, the number of Sub-Inspectors fined during the year increased from eleven in 1341 Fasli, and thirty-three in 1342 Fasli to seventy-two in 1343 Fasli.

SECTION XII.—GENERAL.

Jagir Toddy.

57. The permanent solution of this vexed problem is now within sight. It is a legacy from Contract system where contractors imported Jagir-toddy from long distances in those areas where they had killed Government trees by exhaustive tapping. The problem began to assume formidable proportions with introduction of the tree-tax system in Khalsa villages. It is now nearly five years since I stated in para. 32 of my first Administration Report that reforms in toddy administration could only come if Jagir and Paigah toddy-shops could be auctioned simultaneously with 'Khalsa' shops, after introducing a uniform tree-tax, and the net revenue handed over to Jagirdars after deducting expenses of Government supervision. Negotiations were started in 1339 Fasli with Jagirdars to hand over control of Jagir toddy to Government so that financial loss may be avoided and the public may not become demoralised by smuggling cheap toddy from Jagir to Khalsa villages. As negotiations failed, rules were proposed for making it easier for Jagirdars to hand over control of their toddy to Government for three years. The Jagirdars' Association did not see eye to eye with Government in this matter and the result of the concession was that only a few Jagirdars who had no trees, volunteered

to hand over control of their toddy-shops to Government. As with extension of the tree-tax system and closing of Khalsa shops in larger numbers, Jagir shops increased and undersold Khalsa shops, it was proposed that Jagirdars should also introduce tree-tax system in their Jagirs. Rules were drafted for prescribing the number of shops on a population basis, both in Khalsa and Jagir villages, to have uniform tree-tax in the entire area and to see that the rules were obeyed in Jagir villages as strictly as in Khalsa. The Jagirdars' Association did not come to any definite conclusion and their Secretary in the end suggested that Government should formulate their final scheme first. Finding that no tangible progress was made all these years in bringing about uniformity in toddy-administration and that, in spite of the closing of Khalsa shops the drink-habit was increasing even in Khalsa owing to the proximity of cheap Jagir-toddy, Government have prepared a scheme on the lines of those prevailing in British India, of permanently leasing Jagir-toddy and paying the Jagirdars every triennium the net revenue of their area under Government management of the previous triennium. It is hoped that this difficult question will now be solved to the satisfaction of all parties, the present universal drink-habit will gradually assume modest proportions and by making all intoxicants equally expensive in Jagir as well as Khalsa areas, the revenues of both areas will improve.

Abkari reforms.

58. The fifth year of Abkari Administration on modern lines sees many of the contemplated reforms fairly launced. They are as under:—

(a) The total number of shops has been gradually reduced from 31,611 in 1338 Fasli to 17,611 in 1343 Fasli. The number will be further reduced when the Jagir-toddy question is settled and the auction and tree-tax system is introduced in the entire Dominions.

(b) Vend-licenses in Opium and Ganja are being auctioned throughout the Dominions. Country-liquor and Toddy Vend-licenses are auctioned only in those Districts where tree-tax system is introduced. Wherever Vend-licenses are auctioned, it becomes incumbent on the licensee to keep correct accounts of sales.

(c) Weaker liquor is being substituted gradually in those Districts where long-period contracts have terminated. Opium of Standard Strength from Ghazipur is now used in place of opium imported by contractors, which was found to be of various strengths.

(d) Nearly four hundred toddy-shops in the City of Hyderabad which were congregated in congested localities and near City-gates, and were an obstruction to traffic every evening on account of people squatting along pavements and roads with their toddy-drums, were enclosed in about thirty 'Halkas' at different centres with ample sitting accommodation.

(e) Flying Squads have been established in almost all Districts for detection of illicit distillation, which has assumed serious proportions on account of enormous quantities of gul-mohwa remaining unused.

59. A few important questions still remain to be solved. It is no exaggeration to say that the most pressing question is the control of gulmohwa both in Khalsa and Jagir villages. The State Distilleries utilise hardly one-third of the annual gulmohwa crop. It is hopeless to expect, in spite of great vigilance, to stop illicit distillation unless either licit markets for surplus gulmohwa are found or it is destroyed every season. We are endeavouring to get it grazed by cattle by giving grazing contracts, but I am afraid that it pays Contractors both of Khalsa and Jagir Gulmohwa to have some portion of the crop sold to illicit distillers. Unless gulmohwa is controlled and illicit distillation is checked, it is difficult to reduce the strength of the liquor drastically or to raise Still-head duty further. If the present state of illicit reduce distillation crime continues, my fear is that we may have even to our Still-head duty, to take the wind out of the sails of illicit distillers, as some other Governments have been compelled to do.

60. Another urgent reform that cannot be introduced at once is the closing of so-called hereditary shops and Stills in Hyderabad-City. Attempts to reduce the number of such toddy-shops are being countered by 'Kalals' filing Civil Suits against Government. Proposals for buying out the so-called hereditary Stills and Country-liquor shops are now ready and will soon be submitted to Government.

Training class and departmental examination.

61. Government have been pleased to borrow services of a retired Excise Superintendent from a British Province for training our Officers and Excise Staff and making them more efficient in Excise work. It is hoped that the technical and field training will soon make the staff fit for doing executive and preventive work in a satisfactory manner, after undergoing a test at the annual Departmental Examination.

Conclusion.

62. I have to register a note of thankfulness to Government for their great support and confidence which alone have enabled me to evolve a working scheme out of chaotic conditions and conflicting interests, I found when I took charge. We are not yet out of the wood, as the powerful Jagirdars and Amirs of Paigahs are still doubtful that their true and permanent interest lies, not in encouraging unhealthy rivalry with Government, but in working in close co-operation with the policy of Government. I had hoped that, when in a bad cycle of years through which we are passing, it was proved that the new system yielded satisfactory results (because the principle of automatic expansion of revenue is inherent in the system itself), the Jagirdars would be convinced that it would be to their interest to have uniformity of administration and control. But our Jagirdars are a conservative Corporation. They do not believe that it could be possible to reduce consumption of intoxicants without affecting their income, and they are afraid that if they surrender control over Jagir-toddy, their interests will suffer permanently. However, when it is shown in those Districts where the New system is introduced that the Contractors' and Shikmidars' i.e., the middlemen's profit

comes to Treasury, that the burden of maintenance of thousands of 'Kalals' families is removed from the shoulders of the Excise Department (they are easily absorbed in agricultural population) by reducing the number of shops by nearly 15,000, that the right of vend at every individual shop is openly auctioned, and that by taxing every individual tree, drink is made so expensive that those who cannot afford it have to give up the habit, while those who can, have to pay more and drink less—I say when all these facts have been demonstrated by figures compiled from accounts, our Jagirdars and Amirs of Paigahs will not only see in which direction their true interest lies, but will also realise that as loyal subjects of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, it is their duty as well as their privilege to co-operate with Government in reducing the drink-evil in H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions.

I have the honour to be,
 Sir,
 Your most obedient servant,
 S. M. BHARUCHA,
Excise Commissioner.

STATEMENTS

IMPERIAL RETURNS No. I.—(REVENUE FOR 1843 FASLI.)

Serial No.	Name of District	COUNTRY SPIRITS					GULMOHRA				COUNTRY FERMENTED LIQUOR			
		Duty on distillery spirits	Fees from distilleries	Licence fees for the sale of distillery spirits	Total receipts from distillery spirits and amount which includes duty and licence fee.	Receipts from outstalls and other systems	Contract amount	Thalbharti duty	Total of columns 8 and 9	Total receipts from country spirits including gulmohra	Toddy free licence fee system	Other receipts from todody (licence fee system)	Total receipts from todody system	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Aurangabad	Rs. 3,08,422	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 3,08,422	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,715	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,715	Rs. 3,10,137	Rs. 69,800	Rs. ..	Rs. 69,800	
2.	Beed ..	1,19,880	..	..	1,19,880	..	1,172	..	1,172	1,19,880	29,670	..	29,670
3.	Parbhani	46,730	..	32,244	78,974	..	2,875	7,875	10,750	1,87,374	40,479	98,278	1,38,757	
4.	Ranod	1,66,726	..	..	1,66,726	..	8,482	8,482	8,482	1,69,178	2,75,064	6,444	2,75,064
5.	Gulbarga	1,55,728	..	..	1,55,728	..	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,56,938	6,32,014	..	6,31,804
											Contract 3,346			
											Tree Tax 5,60,100			
6.	Raichur	3,50,274	..	..	3,50,274	..	..	..	..	3,50,274	5,60,100	..	5,60,100
7.	Osmanabad	91,505	..	..	91,505	..	4,265	..	4,265	1,20,655	9,700	..	9,700
8.	Bidar	1,25,420	..	..	1,25,420	..	2,274	..	2,274	48,387	87,010	5,79,203	87,010
9.	Medak	28,723	..	17,340	46,063	..	..	..	..	48,387	4,72,587	License fee 36,188	10,87,978
											Contract 6,85,730	Duty 40,212	7,74,553	
10.	Nizamabad	1,52,400	..	288	1,53,552	..	3,600	..	3,600	1,57,152	48,571	4,01,088	8,80,061	
		864 (Duty)									Tree Tax 3,11,259	License fee 67,414		
11.	Mahbubnagar	1,25,103	..	54,518	1,70,621	..	2,263	4,969	7,232	1,86,833	..	1,80,901	10,16,754	
											Contract 1,40,885	License fee 27,711		
12.	Nalgonda	1,07,575	..	5,835	1,25,727	..	6	..	6	1,25,733	6,58,257	Duty 1,80,901	9,17,340	
		12,317 (Duty)									Tree Tax 9,17,340	Contract 5,89,140	10,33,787	
13.	Warangal	5,55,750	..	..	5,55,750	..	1,295	..	1,295	5,57,045	4,14,637	..	56,007
14.	Karimnagar	32,470	..	13,764	46,234	..	4,885	3,378	8,213	54,447	56,007	35,616	13,75,553	
15.	Adilabad	..	..	..	..	6,14,088	1,42,202	..	1,42,202	7,56,290	58,201	License fee 12,81,738	11,09,694
16.	City Circle	3,10,597	2,880	59,764	3,73,241	12,48,067	1,44,485	..	1,44,485	17,65,793	..	Duty 4,40,484	..	
											Contract 58,02,658	License fee 4,66,331	..	
17.	Secunderabad	5,78,834	..	5,48,304	11,22,138	..	..	1,43,479	1,43,479	12,65,597	2,02,879	Duty 4,40,484	11,09,694
											Contract 58,02,658	License fee 4,66,331	..	
											Tree Tax 57,64,583	Duty 42,51,043	1,00,58,701	
	Total for 1843 F.	31,88,836	2,880	7,32,057	39,90,773	18,62,155	3,19,279	1,59,681	4,78,960	63,31,888	58,02,658	31,15,462	88,80,045	
	Total for 1842 F.	41,96,082	2,880	6,14,878	48,16,840	17,85,309	1,01,802	2,61,715	4,55,517	70,05,066	57,64,583	..	..

IMPERIAL RETURN No. I.—(REVENUE FOR 1943 FASLI).—(contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of District	WHISKY AND SPIRITS FOREIGN LIQUORS OTHER THAN BEER MEDICATED WINES & COMMERCIAL SPIRITS				RECEIPTS FROM COMMERCIAL SPIRITS INCLUDING DENATURATED SPIRITS AND MEDICATED WINES				SALE-PROCEEDS OF EXCISE OPIMUM			OPIMUM	
		Duty on wines and spirits manufactured in India and classed as Foreign liquors	License fees for the sale of foreign liquor generally whether imported or manufactured in India	Total of columns 15 and 16	Total of columns 11, 14 & 17	Duty on spirits used in medicinal purposes and on absolute spirits and on rectified spirits and on medicinal alcohol used for medicinal purposes	Duty on spirits for other commercial & scientific or industrial purposes	Totals of columns 19 & 20	Cost price	Duty including gain on sale	License fee for the sale of opium whole sale or retail	Fees for moohars, licenses & permits for manufacture and sale etc	Total Receipts from Opium	
1.	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
1.	Aurangabad ..	Rs. 3,009	Rs. 724	Rs. 4,333	Rs. 3,34,270	Rs. ..	Rs. 30	Rs. 30	Rs. 24,900	Rs. 89,209	Rs. 77,348	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,91,457	
2.	Beed ..	469	100	569	1,49,800	..	..	..	29,635	1,06,200	61,272	..	1,97,107	
3.	Parbhani ..	1,756	745	2,501	2,23,822	..	..	..	18,113	64,985	41,084	..	1,24,082	
4.	Nanded ..	1,612	377	1,989	4,46,231	..	24	24	5,679	20,354	15,643	..	41,681	
5.	Gulbarga ..	1,897	100	1,797	7,90,537	..	..	..	5,958	21,370	10,153	..	37,481	
6.	Ratnbur ..	5,915	606	6,521	9,16,985	..	66	66	1,478	5,261	5,484	..	12,123	
7.	Osmanabad ..	..	..	..	1,01,205	..	..	..	27,562	98,739	27,308	..	1,53,609	
8.	Bidar ..	141	..	141	2,16,836	..	..	..	6,175	23,167	14,094	..	43,436	
9.	Medak ..	..	..	..	11,86,315	..	..	..	3,055	10,900	8,984	..	17,939	
10.	Nizamabad ..	1,809	360	2,169	9,33,354	..	20	20	1,371	5,596	4,680	..	11,947	
11.	Mahbubnagar ..	422	..	422	10,67,336	..	..	..	3,360	12,060	6,000	..	21,480	
12.	Nalgonda ..	3,187	2,280	5,467	11,47,954	..	46	46	3,312	11,379	8,005	..	23,196	
13.	Warangal ..	5,025	2,880	7,905	14,82,290	..	..	..	4,980	17,849	16,129	..	38,968	
14.	Karimnagar ..	769	240	1,009	10,89,243	..	..	..	1,680	6,032	4,104	..	11,816	
15.	Adilabad ..	..	..	..	8,12,297	..	..	..	4,364	15,061	14,340	..	34,365	
16.	City Circle ..	69,469	7,840	77,309	32,18,655	2,637	88	2,725	30,833	1,08,691	72,120	..	2,11,144	
17.	Secunderabad ..	39,653	7,080	46,733	24,22,024	29	283	292	8,527	12,636	10,800	..	26,963	
	Total for 1843 Fasli ..	1,95,533	23,332	1,59,865	1,65,44,454	2,666	537	3,203	1,75,492	6,30,539	3,92,563	..	11,98,794	
	Total for 1842 Fasli ..	1,12,692	19,051	1,31,743	1,00,17,454	3,916	43	3,959	1,93,537	6,58,923	4,13,666	..	12,66,096	

IMPERIAL RETURN No. I.—(REVENUE FOR 1943 FASLI).—continued.

Name of District	HEMP DRUGS						License fees wholesale and retail from		Total Receipts from hemp drugs	License fee from sale of poisonous drugs	Fines and forfeitures	Miscellaneous	Grand Total of column Nos. 15, 21, 26, 33, 34, 35 & 36	DEDUCTION FROM COLUMN 37		Total Nett excise rev- enue in 1943 F	Remarks
	1. SALE-PROCEEDS						Ganja	Bhang									
	Ganja		Bhang		Cost Price	Duty											
	Cost Price	Duty	Cost Price	Duty			81	82	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
1 Aurangabad	Rs. 3,133	Rs. 54,340	Rs. 17	Rs. 166	Rs. 30,057	Rs. ..	Rs. 58,213	Rs. 593	Rs. 1,040	Rs. 3,507	Rs. 6,69,710	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..			
2 Beed ..	1,854	32,966	5	51	13,822	..	48,728	779	1,118	628	3,98,160	..	..	..
3 Parbhani ..	1,652	23,892	24	239	12,316	..	43,123	1,005	1,083	12,277	4,10,192	..	..	..
4 Nanded ..	1,123	19,653	16	155	13,080	..	34,027	5,596	1,155	5,074	5,33,789	..	..	..
5 Gulbarga ..	1,139	19,915	20	200	7,621	..	28,895	1,440	8,361	15,201	8,81,978	..	..	..
6 Raichur ..	898	15,715	7	65	11,784	..	28,469	650	2,443	349	9,64,245	..	..	..
7 Osmanabad ..	2,248	39,328	10	98	8,987	..	50,671	335	439	608	3,06,867	..	..	..
8 Bidar ..	1,407	24,627	16	162	9,667	..	35,879	1,502	1,439	303	2,99,455	..	..	..
9 Medak ..	318	5,500	1	7	2,052	..	7,938	4,068	3,873	13,751	11,83,844	..	..	..
10 Nizamabad ..	168	2,937	2	20	4,836	..	7,963	3,525	2,493	23,145	9,82,847	..	..	..
11 Mahabubnagar ..	292	4,041	2	20	3,456	..	7,751	3,312	9,123	8,008	11,17,010	..	..	..
12 Nalgonda ..	86	1,524	..	..	1,412	..	3,022	3,747	1,880	9,478	11,89,423	..	..	..
13 Warangal ..	171	2,998	..	..	5,712	..	8,876	4,720	1,570	35,452	15,71,876	..	..	..
14 Karimnagar ..	94	1,627	..	..	2,316	..	4,037	2,690	5,299	20,085	11,33,170	..	..	..
15 Adilabad ..	790	13,438	4	43	11,532	..	25,807	1,900	596	6,602	8,81,567	..	..	..
16 City Circle ..	8,420	34,804	77	771	26,616	..	65,688	..	6,319	40,853	35,45,384	..	..	..
Secunderabad ..	494	8,652	25	247	4,932	..	14,350	..	1,846	6,104	24,71,579	..	..	..
Total for 1943 Fasli ..	19,257	3,11,512	226	2,244	1,70,198	..	5,03,437	35,862	50,697	2,04,649	1,85,41,096	Nil	24,25,902	1,61,15,134			
Total for 1942 Fasli ..	17,455	3,05,374	200	1,980	1,81,921	..	5,06,990	34,839	29,927	1,11,666	1,79,70,871	Nil	19,87,580	1,59,83,291			

IMPERIAL RETURN No. II (EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1843 F.)

Serial No.	Name of District	Pay of officers and establishment and other charges including rewards and allowances	House rent	Cost of opium purchased	Cost of ganja and bhang purchased	Compensation paid to jagirdars and Sarf-i-khas, etc.	Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Aurangabad	41,876	232	24,900	3,150	1,52,371	2,22,029	
2	Beed	17,701	355	29,685	1,889	9,107	58,687	
3	Parbhani	66,664	315	18,113	1,676	19,525	1,06,298	
4	Nanded	30,850	480	5,679	1,189	23,507	61,655	
5	Gulbarga	33,052	480	5,958	1,159	20,901	61,550	
6	Raichur	31,773	472	1,478	905	49,927	84,555	
7	Osmanabad	13,961	480	27,562	2,248	4,240	48,491	
8	Bidar	23,823	60	6,175	1,423	12,338	48,819	
9	Medak	1,03,691	996	3,055	319	33,600	141,661	
10	Nizamabad	29,913	303	1,571	170	46,625	78,582	
11	Mahbubnagar	70,668	600	3,360	232	42,870	1,17,730	
12	Nalgonda	45,683	540	3,312	36	6,248	55,869	
13	Warangal	32,839	480	4,997	171	26,081	64,568	
14	Karimnagar	79,471	604	1,680	94	7,651	89,500	
15	Adilabad	37,619	235	4,364	497	5,925	48,640	
16	City Circle	95,255	318	80,333	1,909	1,14,517	2,42,332	
17	Secunderabad	54,149	3,442	3,527	519	4,41,927	5,04,564	
18	Excise Commissioner's office ..	2,74,755	3,672	..	..	..	2,78,427	
19	Narayanguda enclosure ..	50,693	..	..	..	..	50,693	
20	Opium and ganja godown ..	825	..	..	..	..	825	
21	Opium clerks in districts ..	23,760	..	..	..	..	23,760	
22	Tree Markers ..	34,306	..	..	..	..	34,306	
	Grand Total or 1343 Fasli ..	12,00,153	14,064	1,75,699	17,586	10,17,360	24,25,962	
	Total for 1342 Fasli ..	10,89,185	13,064	1,93,537	17,655	10,11,248	23,24,688	

IMPERIAL RETURN No. III.—SHOPS AND LICENCES.

Name of District	MANUFACTURE OF LIQUOR—NUMBER OF					NUMBER OF WHOLESALE LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF							COUNTRY LIQUORS—No. of SHOPS LICENSED FOR RETAIL SALE OF						
	Brew-eries	Govt. distiller-ies	Private distiller-ies	Outstill	Country spirits	Liquors other than those included in the above, as for example, in India caused as for medicinal purposes, &c.	Commercial spirits including denatured spirits and medicated wines	Opium	Ganja	Chamas	Bhang	No. of licences	Spirits under distillery system (perma-nent)	Spirits under distillery system (tempo-rary)	Spirits under outstill system (perma-nent)	Reman-ent toddy	Unfer-mented toddy	Other country ferment-ables at bottling (Home & Foreign)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1. Aurangabad	476	22	..	123	..	..	..
2. Beed	253	..	..	83	..	..	..
3. Parbhani	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	..	..	220	..	..	..
4. Nanded	316	..	..	347	..	..	..
5. Gulbarga	257	..	..	612	..	..	..
6. Raichur	463	19	..	310	49	..	..
7. Osmanabad	74	..	..	41	7	..	..
8. Bidar	187	..	..	186	..	..	..
9. Medak	144	..	..	383	..	..	..
10. Nizamabad	337	11	..	660	19	..	..
11. Mahabunagar	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	409	..	..	467	..	..	..
12. Nalgonda	454	18	..	3,764	..	..	..
13. Warangal	1,008	..	..	3,736	..	..	..
14. Karimnagar	141	..	..	1,094	..	..	..
15. Adilabad	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	543	308	..	..	..
16. City Circle	3	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	15	203	504	..	..	..
17. Secunderabad & Bolarum.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	3	..	72	..	..	..
18. Atrasf Balke & Sar-e-Khas Talukas	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	116	..	..	309	..	..	..
Total for 1943 F..	5	88	..	11	2	..	..	..	..	..	4,871	88	746	13,719	75	..	..
Total for 1942 F..	5	88	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	4,984	1	961	17,684	24	..	..

IMPERIAL RETURN No. III.—SHOPS AND LICENCES—(contd).

FOREIGN LIQUORS—No. OF RETAIL LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF																	NO. OF SHOPS LICENSED FOR RETAIL SALE OF				NO. OF RETAIL LICENCES FOR THE SALE OF				Remarks
Name of District	Malt liquors only	Foreign liquors to be consumed on premises & off on premises	Foreign liquors to be consumed on premises	Liquors in hotels, restaurants, boarding clubs refreshment rooms and stalls other than railway refreshment rooms (excluding canteens),		Liquors in railway refreshment rooms and dining cars,	Liquors in temporary refreshment stalls	Foreign liquors in special retail licenses	Rectified spirits and medicinal wines	Denatured spirits	Raw Opium	Ganja	Poisonous drugs	Ehang	Opium and its preparations for medical purposes only	Hemp drugs for medical purposes only	Cocaïne								
1. Aurangabad	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	15	98	94	11	..	..	..	..	..		
2. Beed	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	103	78	7	..	..	..	..	..		
3. Parbhani	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	53	49	22	..	..	..	..	..		
4. Nanded	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	27	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5. Gulbarga	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	20	17	18	40	..	..	..	..	..		
6. Haldur	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	33	16	38	8	..	..	..	..	..		
7. Osmanabad	99	99	5	..	..	..	..	..		
8. Bidar	29	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9. Medak	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10. Nizamabad	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	9	9	173	..	..	..	..	..		
11. Mahabunagar	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	14	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12. Nalgonda	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13. Warangal	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	18	12	66	..	..	..	..	..		
14. Karimnagar	4	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15. Adilabad	7	48	48	47	..	..	..	..	..		
16. City Circle	..	13	..	4	..	1	..	2	..	55	13	13	..	Chauras (1)	..	8	..	..					
17. Secunderabad & Bolaram.	..	2	..	13	2	1	1	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..					
18. Atrair Baidah (Medak)	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total for 1943 F.	..	45	..	17	2	14	1	2	1	199	579	568	379	1	..	11	..	..					
Total for 1942 F.	..	53	..	16	16	10	3	..	2	..	613	585	436	1	..	11	..	..					

IMPERIAL RETURNS NO. IV.—CONSUMPTION, (RATES, DUTIES AND PRICES).

Name of District	COUNTRY SPIRITS							RATES OF DUTY		Cost price per L. P. gallon	Retail price per L. P. gallon	IMPORTED LIQUORS			LIQUORS MANUFACTURED IN INDIA AND CLASSIFIED AS FOREIGN LIQUORS		COMMERCIAL SPIRITS			
	ISSUE IN IMPERIAL GALLONS							25 U. P.	60 U. P.			Spirits in Imperial gallons	Wines in Imperial gallons	Malt liquor in Imperial gallons	Spirits in Imperial gallons	Malt liquor in Imperial gallons	Rectified spirits in Imperial gallons	Denatured spirits in Imperial gallons		
	At strength of 10 U. P.	At strength of 15 U. P.	At strength of 25 U. P.	At strength of 30 U. P.	At strength of 40 U. P.	At strength of 60 U. P.	Equivalent to L.P. of the totals of cols. 2 to 7													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1. Aurangabad ..	..	..	22,154	..	11,563	..	29,554	Rs. A. P. 6 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3 3 2	Rs. A. P. 1 13 5	Rs. A. P. 11 1 0 to 17 15 11 16 to 20	..	..	..	377	..	..	..	..
2. Beed ..	..	..	6,171	..	..	..	4,628	6 8 0	3 7 5	do	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..
3. Parbhani ..	..	..	..	7,551	..	..	5,286	6 9 0	..	do	No fixed price	..	..	..	183	..	..	..	..
4. Nanded ..	..	..	12,380	..	..	..	9,248	4 15 9	2 10 8	do	10 to 16	..	..	..	172	..	..	..	..
5. Gulbarga ..	..	201	15,572	..	..	..	11,901	6 0 0	3 3 2	1 12 9	16 to 18 10-8 do	..	..	..	181	..	..	..	..
6. Raichur ..	..	1,832	22,207	..	..	..	17,787	6 0 0	3 3 2	do	..	..	..	..	631	..	..	..	..
7. Osmanabad ..	..	..	4,029	..	..	..	3,021	10 6 0	5 8 6	do	No fixed price	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Bidar ..	..	..	7,804	..	..	..	5,523	4 15 9	2 10 8	do	13-5-4 to 16 0-0	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..
9. Medak ..	2,897	..	3,520	..	..	..	5,576	6 9 0	3 8 0	do	No fixed price	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..
10. Nizamabad ..	..	..	5,515	..	..	..	17,073	4 15 9	2 10 8	do	10 to 16	..	..	..	193	..	..	..	..
11. Mahabunagar ..	..	..	..	23,524	..	..	16,466	5 8 0	3 2 3	1 12 12	No fixed price	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..
12. Nalgonda ..	..	..	..	21,569	..	..	15,093	30 U. P.	2 10 8	1 12 9	10 to 16	..	..	..	340	..	..	..	..
13. Warangal ..	..	..	6,113	64,980	1,604	..	52,870	4 15 9	2 10 8	do	do	..	..	..	536	..	..	..	..
14. Karimnagar ..	..	..	8,669	..	..	..	318	6 29 3	2 1 4	do	No fixed price	..	..	..	82	..	..	..	..
15. Adilabad ..	..	..	6,974	..	2,837	..	81,072	39,361	4 4 0	2 4 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. City Circle ..	15,605	..	..	33,831	..	..	3,22,699	1,66,806	7 0 6	3 12 0	do	No fixed price	..	..	7,410	..	833	..	..
17. Secbad and Bolaram.	..	5,656	..	28,906	..	..	1,34,729	78,997	7 0 6	3 12 0	do	..	..	..	917	..	265	..	..
18. Atraf-i-Balda (Sarf-e-Khas)	171	..	3,139	..	..	..	2,031	6 9 0	3 0 0	do	do	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for 1843 F.	18,673	7,240	1,23,757	1,80,451	16,004	5,68,116	4,77,664	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,147	..	1,098	..	..
Total for 1842 F.	24,109	8,175	1,22,598	1,70,975	3,995	6,16,416	4,97,325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,174	..	1,546	..	..

IMPERIAL RETURN No. IV.—CONSUMPTION, (RATES, DUTIES AND PRICES)—*contd.*

Name of District	OPTIUM AND OTHER DRUGS						GANJA				BHANG			SALES OF COCAINE IN		Remarks		
	Issues in seers of opium	Retail sales in seers of opium	WHOLESALE PRICE OF OPTIUM TO RETAIL VENDORS PER SEER		Average retail price of opium per seer	SALE OF MORPHIA IN		Sale in seers	Cost price per seer	Duty per seer	Retail price per seer	Sale in seers	Cost price per seer	Duty per seer	Retail price per seer		Lbs. Ozs. Grs.	
			Cost price	Duty		Lbs.	Ozs.											Gr.
1	21	22	23	24	25	26		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
1. Aurangabad ..	1,141	..	Rs. 21 13 2	Rs. A. P. 78 2 10	..	..	1,567	Rs. 2	Rs. 35	Rs. ..	Rs. 17	Rs. 1	Rs. 10	Rs. ..	..	..
2. Deod ..	1,358	..	do	do	..	..	942	2	35	..	5	1	10	..	..	..
3. Parbhani ..	830	..	do	do	..	..	826	2	35	..	24	1	10	..	..	..
4. Nanded ..	260.5	..	do	do	..	..	561.5	2	35	..	16	1	10	..	..	..
5. Gulbarga ..	273	..	do	do	..	..	569	2	35	..	20	1	10	..	..	..
3. Raichur ..	67.5	..	do	do	..	..	440	2	35	..	6	1	10	..	..	..
7. Osmanabad ..	1,263	..	do	do	..	..	1,124	2	35	..	10	1	10	..	..	..
8. Bidar ..	294	..	do	do	..	..	705	2	35	..	16	1	10	..	..	..
9. Medak ..	140	..	do	do	..	..	159	2	35	..	1	1	10	..	..	..
0. Nizamabad ..	72	..	do	do	..	..	84	2	35	..	2	1	10	..	..	..
1. Mahabubnagar ..	154	..	do	do	..	..	116	2	35	..	2	1	10	..	..	..
2. Nalgonda ..	152	..	do	do	..	..	43	2	35	..	..	1	10	..	..	..
3. Warangal ..	229	..	do	do	..	..	86	2	35	..	..	1	10	..	..	..
4. Karimnagar ..	77	..	do	do	..	..	47	2	35	..	..	1	10	..	..	..
5. Adilabad ..	200	..	do	do	..	..	395	2	35	..	4	1	10	..	..	..
6. City Circle ..	1,395	..	do	do	..	7 3 3 6	848	2	35	..	77	1	10	..	..	7 4 48	
7. Secunderabad ..	162	..	do	do	..	0 0 41 5/6	69 (charas)	2	35	..	25	1	10	..	..	0 4 11½	
8. Atraf-i-Baida ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(Sarf-e-Khas)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for 1343 F. ..	8,068	..	..	..	..	7 4 17 5/6	87,635	..	..	..	225	..	..	..	..	7 8 50½	
Total for 1342 F. ..	8,552	..	..	..	..	0 3 119½	69 (charas)	..	..	..	198	..	..	..	..	0 2 129½	

IMPERIAL RETURN No. V.

Name of District	AREA IN SQUARE MILES		POPULATION IN THOUSANDS		No. of SQUARE MILES PER SHOP			No. of SHOPS PER 10,000 POPULATION					CONSUMPTION PER 100 OF THE POPULATION IN GALLONS OR SEERS (1 TO 2 DECIMALS)					
	Out-still system	Distillery system	Out-still system	Distillery system	COUNTRY SPIRITS		Opium	Ganja	Bhang	COUNTRY SPIRITS		Opium	Ganja	Bhang	Country spirits distillery area	Opium	Ganja	Bhang
					Out-still area	Distillery area				Out-still area	Distillery area							
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Aurangabad .	..	6,212	..	944	..	13.05	63.3	63.9	..	..	5.04	1.03	0.9	..	2.66	0.11	0.1	..
2. Beed .	..	4,182	..	638	..	16.3	38.2	52.9	..	..	3.9	1.7	1.07	..	0.83	0.16	0.15	..
3. Parbhani .	..	5,125	..	853	..	72.1	96.9	104.5	..	..	0.8	0.6	0.5	..	0.61	0.09	0.09	..
4. Nanded .	..	8,771	..	722	..	11.9	139.7	121.6	..	..	4.09	0.3	0.4	..	1.20	0.03	0.07	..
5. Gulbarga .	..	6,975	..	1,225	..	27.1	410.2	387.5	..	..	2.09	0.1	0.1	..	0.97	0.02	0.04	..
6. Raichur .	..	6,791	..	987	..	14.6	424.4	178.7	..	..	4.9	0.1	0.4	..	1.89	0.007	0.06	..
7. Osmanabad .	..	3,526	..	691	..	47.6	35.6	35.6	..	..	1.07	1.4	1.4	..	0.43	0.18	0.18	..
8. Bidar .	..	4,825	..	873	..	25.8	185.5	141.9	..	..	2.1	0.2	0.4	..	0.63	0.03	0.08	..
9. Medak .	..	3,199	..	738	..	22.2	399.8	355.4	..	..	1.9	0.1	0.1	..	0.07	0.01	0.02	..
10. Nizamabad .	..	3,265	..	623	..	9.1	362.7	362.7	..	..	5.7	0.1	0.1	..	1.77	0.01	0.01	..
11. Mahabubnagar .	..	5,165	..	971	..	12.6	368.9	516.5	..	..	4.2	0.1	0.1	..	1.69	0.01	0.61	..
12. Nalgonda .	..	6,049	..	1,183	..	13.3	604.9	672.1	..	..	4.0	0.09	0.9	..	1.33	0.01	0.003	..
13. Warangal .	..	7,944	..	1,117	..	7.8	441.3	662	..	..	9.04	0.1	0.1	..	4.73	0.01	0.007	..
14. Karimnagar .	..	5,722	..	1,241	..	40.5	635.7	572.2	..	..	1.1	0.09	0.09	..	0.53	0.006	0.003	..
15. Adilabad .	7,294	..	762	..	13.4	..	151.9	151.9	..	..	7.1	0.6	0.6	..	5.17	0.02	0.006	..
16. City Circle .	84	..	466	..	0.1	..	2.6	2.6	34	..	4.3	0.2	0.2	..	35.80	0.29	0.19	..
17. Secunderabad .	..	17	..	120	..	0.2	5.6	5.6	..	..	5.6	0.25	0.25	..	65.74	0.15	0.25	..
18. Atrai-Balda. Sarf-i-Khas.	..	2,703	..	199	..	23.3	901.0	675.7	..	..	5.8	0.1	0.2	..	1.60	..	..	..
Total for 1343 F..	7,328	75,421	1,228	13,328	..	16.9	142.9	145.6	34	..	3.6	0.32	0.26	..	3.20	0.05	0.06	..
Total for 1342 F..	7,328	75,421	1,228	13,328	..	15.1	134.6	141.7	..	..	3.6	0.42	0.40	..	2.07	0.05	0.06	..

IMPERIAL RETURNS No. V.—(concluded).

Names of districts	AVERAGE TAXATION PER PROOF GALLONS OR SEERS IN RUPEES (TO TWO PLACES OF DECIMALS)												Average total Excise revenue per head of po- pulation (based on columns of Imperial Return No. I)	Remarks
	Country Spinks Distillery Area.			OPPIUM			GANJA			BIHANG				
	Duty	Vend fees	Total	Duty	Vend fees	Total	Duty	Vend fees	Total	Duty	Vend fees	Total		
I	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
1. Aurangabad	13.1	..	..	167.8	..	..	56.2	..	..	9.7	0.7	
2. Beed	25.8	..	..	145.1	..	..	51.7	..	..	10.2	0.6	
3. Parbhani	16.5	..	..	149.5	..	..	52.2	..	..	9.9	0.4	
4. Nanded	18.2	..	..	160.3	..	..	60.6	..	..	9.6	0.7	
5. Gulbarga	13.1	..	..	137.2	..	..	50.7	..	..	10	0.7	
6. Raichur	19.6	..	..	182.4	..	..	63.1	..	..	10.8	1.02	
7. Osmanabad	30.2	..	..	121.6	..	..	45.08	..	..	9.8	0.4	
8. Bidar	23.4	..	..	147.7	..	..	50.8	..	..	10.1	0.3	
9. Metlak	8.6	..	..	128.1	..	..	49.9	..	..	7	1.6	
10. Nizamabad	14.3	..	..	164.5	..	..	94.7	..	..	10	1.5	
11. Mahbunagar	11.3	..	..	139.4	..	..	66.8	..	..	..	1.1	
12. Nalgonda	8.3	..	..	152.6	..	..	70.2	..	..	..	1.04	
13. Warangal	10.4	..	..	170.1	..	..	103.2	..	..	..	1.4	
14. Karimnagar	8.2	..	..	153.4	..	..	85.8	..	..	10	0.9	
15. Adilabad	25.9	..	..	171.8	..	..	65.5	..	..	10.7	1.1	
16. City Circle	10.5	..	..	151.3	..	..	77.4	..	..	10.01	7.6	
17. Secunderabad	16.02	..	..	166.4	..	..	58.09	..	..	9.8	20.5	
Atraf-i-Balda	18.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	
Total for 1843 F.	13.4	..	..	148.5	..	..	57.4	..	..	9.5	1.35	
Total for 1842 F.	14.08	..	..	148.08	..	..	57.8	..	..	8.70	1.13	

STATEMENT OF DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR 1343 FASLI.

Sl. No.	Name of district	Demand for 1343 Fasli	Arrears	Total	COLLECTION				BALANCE			Remarks
					Current	Arrears	Remission	Total	Current	Aucars	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Aurangabad	6,69,710	3,85,564	10,05,274	6,45,311	66,901	78,297	7,90,509	24,399	1,90,367	2,14,766	
2	Beed	2,98,160	89,918	4,88,078	3,85,654	18,151	17,416	4,21,221	12,506	54,352	66,858	
3	Parbhani	4,10,192	1,45,059	5,55,251	4,04,487	25,188	150	4,29,776	5,705	1,19,771	1,25,476	
4	Nanded	5,83,789	3,28,225	8,62,014	5,07,345	1,52,389	44,040	7,03,774	26,414	1,81,796	1,58,240	
5	Gulbarga	8,81,978	5,85,648	14,17,621	8,15,198	72,278	84,849	9,21,815	66,785	4,29,021	4,95,806	
6	Raichur	9,64,245	8,14,881	12,79,076	8,33,255	78,981	81,006	9,96,242	1,30,990	1,51,844	2,82,834	
7	Osmabad	3,06,887	84,668	8,91,530	2,29,901	23,313	27,027	2,80,241	76,966	84,323	1,11,289	
8	Bidar	2,99,455	85,405	3,84,860	2,54,734	38,589	20,351	3,14,174	44,721	25,965	70,686	
9	Medak	11,88,844	5,00,906	16,84,750	10,68,513	38,071	285	11,06,868	1,15,381	4,62,551	5,77,882	
10	Nizamabad	9,82,847	2,31,468	12,14,390	9,47,730	42,369	33,360	10,23,459	35,117	1,55,754	1,90,871	
11	Mahbubnagar	11,17,010	7,47,716	18,64,726	11,13,598	23,298	1,07,170	12,44,081	34,171	6,17,248	1,90,861	
12	Nalgonda	11,89,423	8,95,314	15,84,737	11,71,006	72,878	21,031	12,64,915	18,417	3,01,405	6,20,605	
13	Warangal	15,71,876	8,17,548	18,89,424	15,38,604	57,198	1,31,811	17,22,613	38,272	1,28,539	1,66,811	
14	Karimnagar	11,33,170	90,395	12,23,565	11,16,494	89,120	..	12,05,614	6,676	1,275	17,951	
15	Adilabad	8,81,567	7,79,567	16,61,134	4,51,908	62,577	..	5,13,885	4,80,259	7,16,990	11,47,249	
16	City Circle	85,45,884	42,288	95,87,622	94,99,018	1,607	11,972	85,12,597	46,366	28,659	75,025	
17	Secunderabad	24,71,579	2,514	24,74,093	24,69,971	2,320	..	24,72,291	1,608	194	1,802	
	Total	1,85,41,086	50,26,989	2,35,68,065	1,74,47,117	8,05,173	6,11,764	1,89,24,655	10,93,979	35,50,054	46,44,083	

STATEMENT OF CASES OF OFFENCES AGAINST ABKARI LAW (INTAZAMI BRANCH) FOR 1343 FASLI.

Serial No.	Name of districts	No. of Cases		COMPOUNDED		DISMISSED		TOTAL		PENDING		FINE			Remarks
		Pending at the end of 1342 F.	Prosecution in 1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1	Aurangabad ..	144	206	36	86	14	62	50	148	94	58	Rs. 1,083	A. 0 P. 0	Rs. 907	A. 0 P. 0
2	Beed ..	72	90	44	60	4	12	48	72	24	18	423	0 0	780	0 0
3	Parbhani ..	181	769	58	412	13	65	71	477	110	292	541	0 0	4,025	0 0
4	Nanded ..	69	244	3	5	7	..	10	5	59	239	45	0 0	120	0 0
5	Gulbarga ..	355	399	141	208	57	35	198	243	157	96	539	0 0	3,030	0 0
6	Rachur ..	280	124	170	55	50	14	220	69	60	55	3,075	0 0	H.S. 1061	0 0
7	Osmanabad ..	24	24	9	16	5	..	14	16	10	8	380	0 0	B. G. 28	0 0
8	Bidar ..	3	13	3	6	..	1	3	7	..	6	373	0 0	62	0 0
9	Nizamabad ..	185	255	37	87	91	15	128	102	57	153	670	0 0	1,323	0 0
10	Mahbubnagar ..	34	641	204	468	104	188	308	606	56	85	2,372	0 0	5,489	0 0
11	Nalgonda ..	927	906	163	88	44	20	207	108	720	798	897	0 0	982	0 0
12	Medak ..	54	462	20	320	17	65	37	385	17	77	229	0 0	3,926	0 0
13	Warangal ..	347	171	75	127	12	16	87	143	260	28	1,071	0 0	499	0 0
14	Karimnagar ..	253	543	68	481	11	3	79	434	174	59	478	0 0	1,425	0 0
15	Adilabad ..	91	260	37	76	7	21	44	97	47	163	396	0 0	357	0 0
16	City Circle ..	55	354	34	338	5	6	39	344	16	10	191	0 0	711	0 0
17	Secunderabad ..	17	329	14	261	1	27	15	238	2	41	189	0 0	2,360	0 0
18	Atraf-i-Balda ..	113	501	43	350	41	55	84	405	29	96	880	0 0	5,203	0 0
	Total for 1343 F	3,534	6,281	1,159	3,441	453	555	1,942	3,999	1,892	2,232	14,782	0 0	32,820	0 0
	Total for 1342 F.	3,234	4,439	913	2,581	378	415	1,291	2,996	1,943	1,443	10,951	11 0	26,043	6 0

STATEMENT OF OFFENCES AGAINST ABKARI LAW CHALLANED IN CRIMINAL COURTS FOR THE YEAR 1343 FASLI.

Serial No	Name of district	No. of CASES		CONVICTED		DISMISSED		TOTAL		CASES PENDING DISPOSAL				FINES		Imprisoned	Remarks
		Pending at the end of 1342 F.	Prosecution in 1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.	1342 F.	1343 F.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
1	Aurangabad ..	83	208	41	144	21	37	62	181	21	27	790	5,872	..	I.D.	187	
2	Beed ..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	50	100	..	I.D.	1	
3	Parbhani ..	..	26	..	20	..	5	..	27	..	1	..	243	..	I.D.	16	
4	Nanded ..	16	13	4	4	1	..	5	4	11	9	25	109	..	..	..
5	Gulbarga ..	84	45	23	23	16	5	39	28	45	17	1,515	485	..	I.D.	30	
6	Raichur ..	3	29	1	16	2	10	3	26	..	3	100	505	16	..	..
7	Osmanabad ..	5	10	2	4	2	2	4	6	1	4	502	148	..	..	..
8	Bidar ..	17	39	..	11	17	5	17	16	..	23	..	174	..	..	..
9	Nizamabad ..	..	21	..	11	..	4	..	18	..	3	..	233	..	..	..
10	Mahbubnagar ..	13	91	9	51	3	10	12	61	1	30	..	..	60	I.D.	78	
11	Nalgonda ..	8	32	2	26	4	3	6	29	2	3	..	50	6	I.D.	11	
12	Medak ..	6	23	2	13	1	1	3	14	3	9	10	127	10	I.D.	18	
13	Warangal ..	4	41	4	20	..	18	4	38	..	3	40	169	..	I.D.	15	
14	Karimnagar ..	2	57	2	30	..	6	2	36	..	21	100	238	..	I.D.	10	
15	Adilabad ..	3	62	2	45	..	7	2	52	1	10	330	894	7	..	..
16	City Circle ..	11	42	10	28	1	2	11	30	..	12	515	331	..	I.D.	87.	
17	Secunderabad ..	7	23	6	20	1	1	7	21	..	2	22	264	..	..	..
18	Atraf-i-Balda ..	13	9	6	6	3	1	9	7	4	2	5	200	6	I.D.	9.	
19	Flying Squad ..	..	35	..	26	..	2	..	28	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
	Total for 1343 F.	275	800	114	508	72	119	186	622	89	187	4,004	10,142	105	..	..
	Total for 1342 F.	274	614	155	324	37	95	228	419	46	195	3,198-8-0	6,741	..	..	..

STATEMENT SHOWING CASES OF OFFENCES AGAINST ABKARI LAW IN DISTRICTS COMPOUNDED DURING THE YEAR 1943 FASLI.

Serial No.	Name of districts	LIQUOR				SENDHI				Opium				GANJA				Total of Cols. 6, 10, 14, 18 and 19	Remarks	
		Illicit distillation	Adulteration and sale on liquor prices	Import and Export without license	Total	Tapping of immature trees	Destruction of toddy trees by cultivation	Import and Export license	Total	Illicit cultivation	Illicit Import, Export and possession	Breach of license condition	Total	Illicit cultivation	Illicit Import, Export and possession	Breach of license condition	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Aurangabad	95	8	1	104	1	17	8	26	32	32	14	14	14	190	+ 26 Contractor's casts
2	Beed	..	4	6	11	10	18	6	34	..	..	33	33	..	..	8	9	3	90
3	Parbhani	..	4	80	84	131	69	104	304	..	..	67	67	..	..	29	29	64	548
4	Nanded	..	..	5	16	84	53	27	164	1	4	6	10	..	..	1	2	61	258
5	Gulbarga	25	4	4	33	99	142	100	341	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	64	441
6	Raichur	4	..	4	8	15	50	25	90	..	..	1	1	..	..	12	15	175	289
7	Osmanabad	1	1	4	6	..	..	7	7	..	1	5	6	1	2	5	8	3	30
8	Bidar	33	..	..	33	18	17	1	36	..	1	..	6	..	2	..	2	..	72
9	Nizamabad	2	3	9	14	9	12	142	163	..	..	6	6	..	..	5	8	39	230
10	Mahbubnagar	27	4	139	170	28	35	597	660	..	..	12	12	..	..	7	7	39	888
11	Nalgonda	3	..	..	3	..	38	180	218	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	5	50	315
12	Medak	3	59	..	62	165	31	129	325	..	..	5	5	..	..	4	4	26	122
13	Warangal	15	4	26	45	30	73	78	181	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	2	230
14	Karimnagar	1	2	9	12	385	23	118	526	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	22	563
15	Adilabad	..	4	21	27	..	23	13	36	..	..	8	8	..	..	7	7	19	97
16	City Circle	..	10	71	81	35	..	237	272	..	3	27	30	..	2	11	13	..	383	
17	Secunderabad	..	12	74	87	18	9	182	209	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	3	303
18	Atraf-i-Balda	..	45	6	51	223	62	138	423	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	11	489
	Total	222	166	459	847	1,251	672	2,092	4,015	1	11	208	220	21	6	105	132	595	5,833	

IMPERIAL RETURN NO. 1—(REVENUE FOR 1843 FASLI), ATRAF-E BALDA SARF-I-KHAS.

Name of District	COUNTRY SPIRITS					GULMOWA			COUNTRY FLAVENED SPIRITS					WHISKY AND SPIRITS FOREIGN LIQUOR				
	Duty on distillery spirits	Tees from distilleries	License fee for the sale of distillery spirits	Total receipts from distillery spirits	Receipts from outstills & other systems	Contract amount	Talbar-ti duty	Total of cols. 7 and 8	Total receipts from country spirits including Gulmohwa	Toddy tree tax and license fee contract system	Other receipts from todody license system	Total receipts from todody system	Duty on wines manufactured in India as foreign liquors	License fee for the sale of foreign liquors	Total of cols. 14 and 15	Total of cols. 10, 13 and 16		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Nanded (Khadka) ..	4,000	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	4,000	20,000	..	20,000	..	..	..	30,000		
Beed ..	126	..	..	126	..	..	..	..	126	40	..	40	..	..	..	175		
Maunabagar ..	..	..	72	72	..	..	..	..	72	1,460	1,788	3,248	..	..	..	3,320		
City Circle ..	5,157	..	1,032	6,189	..	..	..	..	7,189	89,773	69,804	1,59,577	..	..	..	1,05,766		
Gulbarga (Hunnabad) ..	6,295	..	..	6,295	..	..	..	..	6,295	5,187	..	5,187	..	..	..	11,482		
Bidar (Patti Togr) ..	700	..	..	700	..	..	..	..	700	815	..	815	..	..	..	1,315		
Osmanabad (Shastoor) ..	3,665	..	..	3,665	..	..	..	..	3,665	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,665		
Atraf Balda (Medak) ..	30,953	..	7,051	38,004	..	1,605	..	1,605	39,609	..	3,40,976	8,20,500	..	..	..	8,63,100		
Nalgonda ..	944	..	..	944	..	..	..	..	944	14,401	24,444	94,034	..	..	..	94,978		
	contract	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,189	contract	license fee	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tree tax	Tree tax	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	51,840	..	8,155	59,995	..	1,605	..	1,605	61,600	6,31,977	4,80,433	11,12,410	..	..	..	11,74,010		

IMPERIAL RETURN No. I—(REVENUE FOR 1943 FASLI) ATRAF-E-BALDAH SARR-I-KHAS

Name of Districts	RECEIPTS FROM COM-MERCIAL SPIRITS			SALE-PROCE-EDS OF EXCISE OPIUM		OPIUM		HEMP DRUGS				LICENSE FEE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL		Grand total of cols 17, 20, 25, 32, 33, 34 and 35	Fines and for-feitures	License fee from sale of posson-ous drugs	Miscell-aneous	Total Nett excise Rev-erence	DEDUCTION FROM COL 36		Remarks				
	Duty on spirits used in manuac-ture of com-mer-cial pur-poses	Duty on spirits used for com-mer-cial pur-poses	Total of Cols 18 and 19	Cost price	Duty including gain or sale	License fee for the sale of opium whole-sale or retail	Fees for Mor-phia licen-se	SALE-PROCEEDS				Total receipts from hemp drugs	Total Ex-pend-iture as per Exh. 2												
								GANJAH	BHANG	Cost price	Duty														
																			Cost price	Duty price		Duty			
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35			36		37	38	39	40
Nanded	252	..	252	584	..	645	31,481	..	..	..	..	..
Beed	1	..	..	176	..	..	..	..	..
Mahabubnagar	8,320	..	..	..	..	..
City Circle	765	1,074	1,67,605	..	..	..	..	..
Gulbarga	408	..	408	60	..	..	11,950	..	..	..	..	..
Bidar	1,515	..	..	..	..	..
Osmanabad	365	..	365	..	..	..	..	285	..	285	..	..	..	4,315	..	..	..	..	..
Atraf Balda	996	..	996	2,208	6,473	1,854	8,74,640	..	..	..	..	..
Nalgonda	94,978	..	..	..	..	..
Total	365	..	365	..	..	..	..	1,941	..	1,941	2,853	7,238	3,573	11,80,980	..	..	..	..	..

IMPERIAL RETURN No. I (REVENUE FOR 1343 FASLI) SARR-I-KHAS MAFWAZA AND ZAIR NIGRANI.

Name of District	COUNTRY SPIRITS					GULMOWA				COUNTRY FERMENTED LIQUORS				WHISKY AND SPIRITS FOREIGN LIQUORS			RELIEFS FROM COMMERCIAL SPIRITS INCLUDING DENATURED SPIRIT & MIDDLED			
	Duty on distillery spirits	Fees from distilleries	License fee for the sale of distillery spirits	Total receipts from distillery spirits as per contract amount which includes duty and license fee	Receipts from stills & other systems	Contract amount	Thal-dhara duty	Total of Cols. 7 & 8	Total receipts from country spirits including gulmohwa	Toddy free tax & license fee contract	Other receipts from toddy (license fee system)	Total receipts from toddy system	Duty on wines manufactured in India and classed as foreign liquors	License fee for the sale of Foreign liquors	Total of Cols. 14 & 15	Total of Cols. 16 & 17	Duty on spirits used in manufacture of medicines and on rectified spirits & absolute alcohol used for medicinal purposes	Duty on spirits used for other commercial purposes	Total of Cols. 18 & 19	Total of Cols. 20 & 21
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Hod, Kindabad (Aurangabad).	2,778	..	..	2,778	..	810	..	810	3,568	200	..	200	..	..	..	3,768	..	..	..	..
Itoda, Gondam (Beed).	1,970	..	..	1,970	..	34	..	34	1,401	1,528	..	1,528	..	..	..	2,932	..	..	..	..
Ilam (Parbhani)	2,002	..	1,512	3,514	..	110	..	110	3,021	2,728	4,236	6,964	..	..	..	10,588	..	..	..	..
Asfajpet, Pospur & Wazir Gaon (Nanded).	2,858	..	..	2,858	..	83	..	83	2,941	266	..	266	..	..	..	3,207	..	..	..	..
Wagpur, Shergapur and Indola (Gulbarga).	30,901	..	..	30,901	..	..	..	..	30,901	2,52,684	..	2,52,684	..	..	..	2,83,585	..	..	..	..
Unwarwada (Bidar).	16,147	..	..	16,147	..	508	..	508	16,650	24,686	..	24,686	..	..	..	41,336	..	..	..	..
Ilam, Paranda (Osmanabad).	49,800	..	..	49,800	..	..	..	..	43,800	300	..	300	..	..	..	44,100	..	..	..	..
Asel (Medak).	180	..	..	180	..	..	12	12	192	18,120	..	18,120	..	..	..	18,312	..	..	..	..
Ilages in Mahbubnagar	444	..	..	444	..	..	..	..	441	600	2,760	3,360	..	..	..	3,864	..	..	..	..
Indal, Verchah, Mankot (Nalgonda).	..	..	115	115	..	..	..	..	115	2,195	3,600	12,972	..	..	..	13,087	..	..	..	..
Fargah (Warangal)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	contract 7,717	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ilages in Karimnagar.	35	..	18	53	..	48	4	52	105	14,953	14,232	29,185	..	..	..	29,290	..	..	..	..
Total	1,00,515	..	1,644	1,02,160	..	1,000	16	1,604	1,03,764	3,25,437	24,828	3,50,265	..	..	..	4,54,029	..	..	..	..

IMPERIAL RETURN NO. I (REVENUE FOR 1843 FASLI) SARP-I-KHAS MOFVAZA AND ZAIR NIGRANI—(concl.)

Name of District	SALE-PROCEEDS OF OPIUM		OPIUM		HEMP DRUGS						License fee whole-sale or retail		Total receipts from hemp drugs	License fee from sale of poisonous drugs	Fines & forfeitures	Miscellaneous	Grand total of Col. Nos. 17, 20, 25, 32, 33, 34, & 35.	DEDUCTION FROM COLUMN 36		Total Net Ex- pendi- ture as per Exh. 2				
	Cost Price	Duty including gain on sale	License fee for the sale of whole-sale or retail	Fees for Mor-phia li- censes	SALE-PROCEEDS		Total receipts from opium	License fee whole-sale or retail		Total receipts from hemp drugs	License fee from sale of poisonous drugs	Fines & forfeitures						Miscellaneous	Grand total of Col. Nos. 17, 20, 25, 32, 33, 34, & 35.		Refunds	Expendi- ture as per Exh. 2		
					GANGAH	BHANG		Cost price	Duty														Ganja	Bhang
I	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39					
Aurangabad	8,360	..	3,360	..	..	..	..	888	..	888	44	..	4	8,084	..	..	..		
Beed	4,786	..	4,786	..	..	..	..	648	..	648	20	98	76	8,560	..	..	..		
Purbhani	6,252	..	6,252	..	..	..	..	2,279	..	2,279	95	54	43	19,311	..	..	..		
Nanded	20	..	..	8,227	..	..	..		
Gulbarga	408	..	408	..	..	..	..	2,124	..	2,124	202	..	2,820	2,89,130	..	..	..		
Bidar	72	..	72	..	..	..	..	432	..	432	110	..	222	42,172	..	..	..		
Osmanabad	32,277	..	32,277	..	..	..	..	7,441	..	7,441	70	..	362	84,250	..	..	..		
Medak	73	18,365	..	..	..		
Mahabunagar	131	3,938	..	..	..		
Nalgonda	10	13,097	..	..	..		
Warangal					
Karimnagar					
Total	47,155	..	47,155	..	..	..	..	13,717	..	13,717	576	228	4,114	5,19,819	..	..	..		

(a) Out of these arrears a further sum of Rs. 21,390 have been collected during Azur and Dai 1344 F.
 (b) " " Rs. 20,355
 (c) A total sum of Rs. 41,745 have been collected against Rs. 8,57,250 leaving a net balance of Rs. 8,15,505

(b)	"	"	Rs. 20,355
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(c) A total sum of Rs. 41,745 have been collected against Rs 8,57,250 leaving a net balance of Rs. 8,15,505

STATEMENT SHOWING DEMAND, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCE OF PAIGAH
REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1343 FASLI.

Srl. No.	Name of Paigah	Demand	Collection	Balance	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Nawab Sultan-ul-Mulk Baha- dur	2,13,090	1,71,563	41,527	
2	Nawab Moin-ud-Doula Baha- dur.	1,31,517	1,08,508	23,009	
3	Nawab Lutf-ud-Doula Baha- dur.	45,540	31,563	13,977	
	Total ..	3,90,147	3,11,634	78,513	

